KRUG
CHAMPAGNE

The Irish Times
CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1936. VOL. LXXVIII. NO. 24,749.

FERGUSON FORDS
134/5 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN.

BARNARDO'S
Fur Collars

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin — 23062; Cork—1506; Limerick—472; Belfast—21787; London—Central 4330; Belfast Office—13 Donegall Street; London Office—59 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

BRUTON—October 28, 1936, at the Leinster Nursing Home, Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bruton, Vesington, Dunboyne, County Meath, a daughter.

DAVIS—November 1, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davis, Many Waters, Enniscorthy, a son.

JACKSON—October 28, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan Jackson, Springfield House, Birr, a daughter.

KEOGH—November 2, 1936, at 16 Herbert street, Dublin, to Elizabeth Ann, wife of John Patrick Keogh, a daughter (Marie Thérèse).

MARRIAGE.

MEARA and MAGNUSON—October 31, 1936, at the Methodist Church, Dunmanway, by the Rev. S. J. Johnston, John S., third son of Robert and Mrs. Meara, The Square, Dunmanway, and nephew of the Rev. William Meara, Africa, to Lilian Margarita, only daughter of the late C. A. Magnuson, Mechanical Engineer, Military Farms, India, and of Mrs. Austen, Ballyhalwick House, Dunmanway.

DEATHS.

DANIELL—November 1, 1936, at his residence, Pencraig, Llangefni, Anglesey, Henry Thesiger Daniell beloved husband of Maud Thesiger Daniell, aged 65.

ESPINASSE—November 3, 1936, at 12 Herbert road, Sandymount, Mary, elder daughter of the late William Espinasse. Funeral leaving for Churchtown, Dundrum, at 9.15 a.m. to-morrow (Thursday).

McKINLAY—October 27, 1936, Caroline, widow of the late Archibald McKinlay, Deputy Inspector-General, R.N., of 35 Auckland road, East, Southsea. Interred Highland road Cemetery, Southsea.

MILLS—November 3, 1936, at his residence, Firmount, Kilternan, County Dublin, Joseph Edward Mills, P.C. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. Funeral leaving Firmount at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning, 5th inst., for Mount Jerome. No flowers, by request.

PHILLIPS—October 31, 1936, at 32 Moorgate, York, Charles, dearly-loved husband of Florence Phillips, late of Dalkey, County Dublin.

RUSSELL—October 31, 1936, at Ballyfin, James, dearly-beloved fifth son of Edward and Mrs. Russell, aged 18 years.

SHARPE—November 3, 1936, at Ballinaskea, Ballymoyle, Arklow, Thomas, eldest son of the late Thomas Sharpe and the late Mary Ann Evans. Funeral to Old Kilbride, 1.15, to-morrow (Thursday).

"Nothing in my hand I bring,
simply to Thy cross I cling."

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Wellwood and family wish to thank their many kind friends who sent letters and telegrams of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, trusting this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

DUGGAN—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear father, R. J. Duggan, Wilton, Merrion road, Dublin, who died on 4th November, 1935. R.I.P. Inserted by his loving children.

DUGGAN—In fond and loving memory of Richard J. Duggan, Wilton House, Merrion road, who died on November 4th, 1935. Inserted by Kitty and Tom.

MITCHELL—In ever-loving memory of Frederick William Mitchell, who passed away on 4th November, 1931. "Peace, perfect peace."

PEPPER—Sixth Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of my dearest mother, entered into life on November 4th, 1930. "From henceforth blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. Even so, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours."—Gerald.

ROURKE—In ever-loving memory of Samuel J. Rourke, late Charleville square and Ballinagar House, Tullamore, who passed away on November 4th, 1931. "Peace, perfect peace,
With loved ones far away."

SYNNOTT—In ever-loving memory of May, who died on 4th November, 1935. "Until we meet."

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SALOON MOTOR HEARSES.
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CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TENDERS FOR BUILDING

FOUR BLOCKS OF FLAT DWELLINGS ON THE ALDBOROUGH HOUSE (PORTLAND ROW) AREA.

Tenders are invited for the Erection of Four Blocks of Flat Dwellings on the above area, in accordance with the Plans, Specifications and Conditions of Contract prepared by the Housing Architect, Mr. H. G. Simms, A.R.I.B.A., D.T.P., and which can be inspected at his office, 3 Parliament street, on week-days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon).

Copies of Bill of Quantities and Form of Tender may be obtained at the office of the City Treasurer, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, on payment of a deposit of Five Guineas, which will be refunded to Contractors who submit bona-fide Tenders not subsequently withdrawn.

Bill of Quantities, properly priced, extended and totted IN INK, must accompany Tender under separate sealed cover, with Contractor's name endorsed thereon.

The Corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to John P. Keane, City Manager, Housing and Supplies Section, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, and endorsed "Tender for Flats, Aldborough House," to be delivered at the Housing and Supplies Section not later than 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, 30th NOVEMBER, 1936.

JOHN P. KEANE,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
3rd November, 1936.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN

WANTED, 120 TONS OF HAY.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 120 Tons of Hay delivered to the Farm at Crooksling Sanatorium, Bridkas, Co. Dublin.

Tender Forms and Conditions of Contract may be obtained at the Office of the Public Health Department, Municipal Buildings, Dublin. Tenders must be lodged at that office not later than 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, the 16th NOVEMBER, 1936.

JOHN P. KEANE,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
Dublin, 3rd November, 1936.

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ANTRIM CASTLE is the subject of this week's Historic Irish Mansions in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price twopence, at all Newsagents'.

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
6 WILLIAM STREET, LIMERICK.
ADVERTISEMENTS CAN BE HANDED IN UP TO 3.30 P.M. EACH DAY FOR INSERTION IN FOLLOWING DAY'S ISSUE.

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City of Cairo	Jan. 16	—	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Benares	Jan. 23	Jan. 29	Bombay & Karachi

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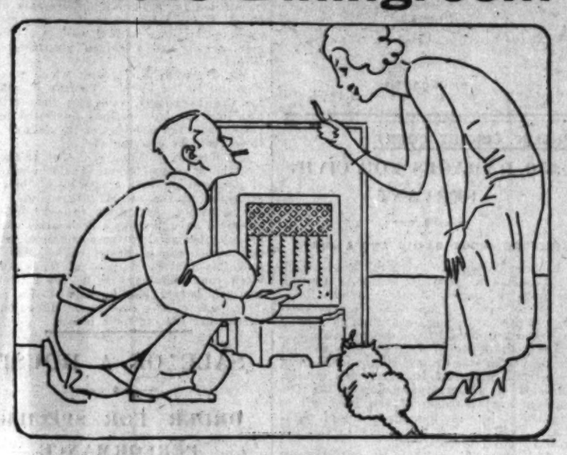
For the Diningroom



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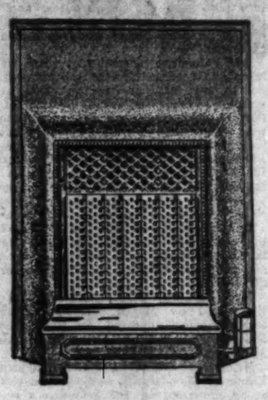

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN
(IRISH LAND COMMISSION).

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Works B ....." numbered as in the First Column of the Schedule hereto, for the construction of the buildings specified in the said Schedule, will be received up to, but not later than, Noon on the 21st November, 1936. Plans and Specifications may be seen at this Office, or on the lands when an Inspector will attend to point out sites.

The Land Commission will consider Tenders for one or more works.

Works No.	County.	Buildings Required	Situation of Sites.	Time and Date Inspector will attend to point out Sites
B. 613	Kildare.	4 Dwellinghouses. 4 Outoffices.	Lands of Rahan, about 5 miles north-west of Edenderry.	1 p.m., 11th November, 1936.
B. 619	Kildare.	1 Dwellinghouse. 1 Outoffice.	Lands of Lodge Park, in vicinity of Straffan Village.	1 p.m., 12th November, 1936.
B. 614	Leitrim.	2 Dwellinghouses. 2 Outoffices.	Lands of Lisdrumgran, about ½ mile north of Drumkeeran.	12 Noon, 11th November, 1936.
B. 610	Meath.	1 Dwellinghouse. 1 Outoffice.	Lands of Churchtown, about 4 miles west of Navan.	1.30 p.m., 13th November, 1936.
B. 611	Meath.	2 Dwellinghouses. 2 Outoffices.	Lands of Possesckstown, about 2½ miles north of Enfield.	12 Noon, 17th November, 1936.
B. 612	Meath.	2 Dwellinghouses. 2 Outoffices.	Lands of Clonycmore, about 3 miles N.E. of Athboy.	2.30 p.m., 13th November, 1936.
B. 615	Meath.	1 Dwellinghouse. 1 Outoffice.	Lands of Ballasport, one mile from Hill of Down Railway Station.	2 p.m., 11th November, 1936.
B. 616	Meath.	1 Dwellinghouse. 1 Outoffice.	Lands of Cuglutstown, seven miles north of Navan.	3 p.m., 12th November, 1936.
B. 617	Meath.	1 Dwellinghouse. 1 Outoffice.	Lands of Rosmeen, about 3 miles east of Kells.	1 p.m., 12th November, 1936.

Plans and Specifications for each work may be obtained on application to this Office—the envelope being clearly marked "Application for Plans"—on deposit of £1, which should be forwarded by cheque or postal order, and not in cash, and which will be refunded on the return of the Plans and Specifications.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Coimisiun Talmhan Na h-Eireann (Irish Land Commission),
Sraid Uachtarach Mhuirbhitheann (Upper Merrion street),
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin).

M. DEEGAN, Secretary.

13/8. 1218. W.H.Co.

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YOU will be Welcome.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Audit and Dividend.—23. SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
COLUMBA McNULTY, of Bank Buildings, Buncrana, in the County of Donegal, Retail Draper, a Bankrupt.

A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 27th day of November, 1936, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignees' account and make a dividend in this matter.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1936.
JOHN C. MARLOWE, Bankruptcy Clerk.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, Dublin.
HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors for the Assignees, 12 Dame street, Dublin.

FAIRS.

TINAHELY (COUNTY WICKLOW) GREAT QUARTERLY FAIR for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, etc., will be held on SATURDAY, NOV. 7th. Leading Provincial and Northern Ireland buyers have promised to attend. Special train for the conveyance of Stock.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office, 13 Donegall street, up to 5.30 p.m. Telephone—Belfast 21787.

Great care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear Correctly, but no liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.
4 Consecutive insertions FOR Price of 3
When Prepaid.

This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of ticket between the following hours:—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. At no other time can letters be given out.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other Documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE 23062.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue. 'Phone—Rathmines 91951
BELFAST—13 Donegall street..... 'Phone 21787
CORK—15 Cook street..... Cork 1506
LIMERICK—6 William street..... 'Phone 472
LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C.4...Central 4350
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 St. Ann street..... Blackfriars 6343

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for Carts, Vans, Threshers, Lorries, Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags, Tents, Marquees; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

BRIDGE-Markers 4d. 6 for 1/10; Scoring Cards, 100 for 1/8. Made in our own factory.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. T

COVERS for Ricks, Carts, Threshers, Lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CART and Rick and Horse Lois Covers, manufactured by Elvery's, Dublin. Quotations on application. 30 X

FIREWORKS—The World famous "Standard" Fireworks are obtainable from Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 3 F

PERAMBULATOR (English Manufacture, perfect condition, cost £6 10/; sell £2 17/6 or nearest; also beautifully finished Bed Chair, £1; owner leaving.—M 1763, this office. 2 C

SEE the magnificent display of Calendars at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 3 F

TYPEWRITERS, every make, from £4; guaranteed.—A. Norman Forrester, Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 31 D

WHIST—Checking Cards, 3/- per 100; Scoring Cards, 1/3 100; Novelty Whist Scoring Cards: Wireless, Hunting, Song, etc., 8d. per dozen.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 3 F

200 BEST quality Billheads or Memos, 2/6, post free—Abbey, Swoltanstown, Tullamore. 31 D

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

GOLD Chain wanted, old fashioned; good price paid.—Orgel and Co., 35 Nassau street (next Elvery's Corner).

GOLD Watch wanted, old fashioned (any condition); bring or post.—Orgel and Co., 36 Nassau street, Dublin.

WANTED, Garden Roller. Send particulars to Leask, Lerrig Lodge, Malahide. 3 F

ZEISS Binoculars Wanted.—M 1860, this office. 3 F

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc., highest prices paid; country parcels cash by return; reliable Clock, Watch, Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Jeweller, Henry street Dublin. T

ACCURATE and Reliable Repairs to Watches, Clocks and Jewellery; workmanship guaranteed; Sovereigns and Old Gold Wanted, highest prices paid.—J. McDowell, Jeweller, 3 O'Connell street, Dublin. 28 7

FISHING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Guns, Rifles, Ammunition; repairs and accessories; catalogues free.—31 Parliament street, Dublin. T

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Belting for Machinery, all Classes, from stock carried.—Doherty, 36 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin. T

DISC Harrow for Sale, Ransome's 2 horse or tractor. Apply "Z 4714, Harrow," this office. 1 D

FOR Sale, one No. 3 size Greenhill Grinder, good order. Reply "Z 4680, Grinder," this office. 1 D

FOR Sale, Kohler 5 unit Automatic Electric Plant, as cost £400, offers considered; first class condition. Apply National Gas and Oil Engine Co., Ltd., 186 Pearse street, Dublin. 3 F

FOR Sale, new Petrol Engine, 9 h.p.; suit contractor or farmer.—Atkinson, Bullock, Dalkey, Dublin.

PULLEYS, wrought iron, split and solid; also steel and Wood Pulleys.—Doherty, 36 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin. T

STEAM Loco Crane, 3 tons; Steel Jib, 35 ft., by Isles, Ltd.; Boiler, insured 80 lbs.; may be seen working at Newbridge. For price, etc., apply Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd., 45 City quay, Dublin. Telephone 62701. 8 4

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

FOR Sale, new Marine Engine, 9 h.p.; suit hard work.—Atkinson, Bullock, Dalkey, Dublin.

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

PILOT Radio—A 1936 5-Valve Pilot Superhet, A.V.C., little used, cost 15

CARS OF THE CHRYSLER RANGE..

KILLARNEY SPECIAL SALOON

A beautiful Car, with luxurious bodywork and equipment. 28 h.p. 118" wheelbase. Plenty of room for five adult passengers. Designed and built in accordance with the most scientific engineering technique and skill, the "Killarney" Special Saloon embodies all the Chrysler qualities which have made Chrysler the premier car in the past. Price £495

MOTOR TRADERS' DANCE, METROPOLE, NOV. 20th.

IRISH BUILT - TAX ONLY £16

OTHER MODELS BY CHRYSLER

Baldoyle	£345
Leopardstown	£375
Fairyhouse	£520
Punchestown	£520
Curragh 8	£725

F. H. SUMMERFIELD LTD.

138 LOWER BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN.

'Phones: 62768/9. Wires: "Uermen." Lynch.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Sherry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free.—M 1857. T

AUDIT CLERK REQUIRED by firm of Chartered Accountants. Reply, in writing, stating age, salary, experience and qualifications, M 1781, this office. 2 C

A PROMISING Career—Become a Certificated Book keeper; postal tuition 1/- weekly; special course and fees for Irish students; fee returned if post not obtained when qualified; prospectus free.—F. Hoare, Accountant, 60 Woodfield Drive, East Barnet, Herts. 24 X

A JUNIOR TYPIST, with Bookkeeping experience, REQUIRED; South side.—M 1864, this office.

ANTRIM Castle is the subject of this week's Historic Irish Mansions in the "Weekly Irish Times" series. 3 F

BOOKKEEPER REQUIRED immediately; state salary, etc. Address "Z 4697, Bookkeeper," this office. 2 C

CALEDONIAN Wireless College, the most successful and best equipped in Britain. Approved by Postmaster-General and Marconi Company, etc. Day classes only. Free prospectus from Secretary, 19 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow, or 22 Walker street, Edinburgh.

CITY House Agent has vacancy for smart, well educated YOUTH as APPRENTICE; no fee required. Apply M 1856, this office.

GIRLS REQUIRED as WRAPPERS. Apply Harrison and Co., 151-158 Church road, Wednesday, after 4 p.m.

MENTAL NURSING—Applications invited from unmarried PERSONS desirous of becoming Probationer Attendants and Nurses. Waiting list now in preparation for 80 Probationers required by 31st March. Candidates must undergo educational and medical examination. Educational standard—leaving certificate or N.S. 7th standard. Age limits, 20-26. Minimum height (with shoes off)—males 5' 6"; females 5' 5". No exceptions allowed. Male candidates accepted from Counties Dublin and Wicklow only. For application forms, with particulars of salary, etc., apply R.M.S., Grangegorman Mental Hospital, Dublin. 14 30

MOTHER'S HELP REQUIRED, not servant class; three children; no maid; salary £30.—M 1827, this office.

MacHUGH is the Irish Family Name featured in to-day's "Weekly Irish Times." 3 F

PAGES of Irish Photographs appear in to-day's issue of the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence, at all newsagents. 3 F

RELIABLE MOTHER'S HELP WANTED, indoor; Sandymount; two children; £24.—M 1679, this office. 30 C

REQUIRED, a competent BOOKKEEPER for an R. auctioneers' and estate agents' office, country town; slight knowledge of legal work would be a recommendation. Reply, stating age, salary expected, with copies of testimonials, to McHugh, 36 Dawson street, Dublin. 31 D

RELIABLE LADY HELP (Protestant) WANTED, indoor; all duties.—B O 132, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

STOREKEEPER REQUIRED for Manufacturing Engineers; must understand goods inwards, issue of material to work, receipt of goods from works, storing, packing and despatching; country town; state wages and copies references. Address "Z 4695, Storekeeper," this office. 2 E

WANTED, CHARGE, General Hardware, Timber, etc.; country town; state age, salary, address "Z 4645, Charge," this office. 30 C

WANTED, ACCOUNTANT AND CHARGE HAND Corn, Coal and General Business; Southern town; some experience; send copies references, state wages (outdoor). Address "Z 4672, Accountant," this office. 31 D

WANTED, first class JOINER or PATTERN-MAKER.—Cretestone, Ltd., Clondalkin. 2 E

WANTED, LADY BOOKKEEPER, qualified, for city office; state wages.—M 1751, this office. 2 D

WANTED, STORES ASSISTANT; must have good knowledge of Motor Spares. Reply, giving age, experience, references and wages expected, to Secretary, McCairns Motors, Ltd., East Wall, Dublin. 3 F

WANTED, experienced SALESWOMAN to take charge of Millinery, Mantle and Underclothing Departments; provincial town; apply, with references, stating salary (indoor). Address "Z 4701, Saleswoman," this office. 3 F

WANTED, ASSISTANT to Accountant in large Manufacturing concern doing Wholesale and Retail trade; must possess initiative and ability to handle staff and be capable of taking control; state age, qualifications (theoretical and practical) and salary required; only applications containing all above particulars will be considered.—M 1858, this office.

YOUNG LADY, with good knowledge of general Drapery and Boot trade; some knowledge of Bookkeeping preferred; Protestant; country town. Address "Z 4719, Lady," this office. 3 F

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

DENTAL PRACTICE.

FOR SALE,

A QUALIFIED DENTAL PRACTICE IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

Apply—

NORMAN BOOTH AND CO., INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANTS, 13 DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

ASSISTANT (qualified) seeks Part-time or Whole-time; city or suburbs; unine number.—Box No. 17, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire. 1 D

CHEMIST'S Business for Sale, country town, South; stock at valuation. Address "Z 4693, Business," this office. 2 E

HOSPITAL trained Nurse, care lady; terms moderate; England, Ireland; thoroughly experienced. M 1799, this office.

QUALIFIED Lady Assistant requires full or part time; well recommended.—M 1844, this office.

WANTED, elderly, superior WOMAN, strong, some experience Nursing, take charge of old gentleman (blind); sleep in his room. Address "Z 4690, Woman," this office. 2 C

WANTED, young, strong, hospital trained NURSE, R.C.; city.—M 1840, this office. 3 D

WANTED, JUNIOR ASSISTANT, either sex, country; locum, possible permanency; quote lowest, indoor and outdoor. Address "Z 4716, Assistant," this office. 3 F

YOUNG Pharmaceutical Chemist wishes appointment; veterinary and optical experience. Address "Z 4720, Chemist," this office. 3 F

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

GENTLEMAN REQUIRED as Assistant Hotel MANAGER; good salary after short period of training; state correct age, education, experience.—M 1717, this office 1 D

REQUIRED, thoroughly experienced young COOK (used to Aga cooker), for hotel near Dublin. Reply, copies of references, salary expected, M 1774, this office. 2 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A FARMER'S Daughter wishes training as Waitress in hotel; aged 22; parish priest's and other references. Address "Z 4705, Waitress," this office.

BARMAID, 2½ years' experience, seeks position in first class Hotel Bar, town or country; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 4632, Barmaid," this office. 29 C

BETWEEN or Housemaid, young, experienced; hotel, college; good references.—M 1794, this office.

CHEF, efficient caterer; first class London experience; hotel or restaurant; free.—M 1826, this office.

EXPERIENCED Hotel Cook wishes engagement; recommended; city or country.—M 1847, this office.

EXPERIENCED Waitress, city, requires employment.—M 1859, this office. 3 F

HOTEL Management—Parents of attractive, cultured and domesticated young lady require training for her in Hotel and Catering profession. Address "Z 4706, Employment," this office.

KITCHENMAID, hotel; young; good references.—M 1798, this office.

WAITRESS wishes to hear of vacancy or any class Hotel Work.—M 1660, this office. 30 C

YOUNG Lady, experienced, desires post as General Assistant, Housekeeper or Bar Assistant. Address "Z 4703, Lady," this office. 3 F

YOUNG, experienced Housemaid Waitress; city or suburbs; good references.—M 1804, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Legal Stenographer, Bookkeeper seeks engagement.—M 1686, this office. 31 D

LAW Clerk, seven years experience Dublin solicitor's office, disengaged; expert shorthand writer; moderate salary.—M 1777, this office. 2 E

SOLICITOR (Protestant) desires position as Assistant; some experience; salary moderate. Address "Z 4692, Solicitor," this office. 3 F

SOLICITOR, recently qualified, requires Assistantship with view to Partnership. Full particulars—M 1851, this office

Vauxhall

McCAIRNS MOTORS Ltd 2 DAWSON ST

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts), Dublin. T

CASH Advances, £20 and upwards, without security, private and confidential, to any part of Ireland.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards (with or without security).—S. Mofsovits, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

LOANS by Post, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 3 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287 (Successors to the Southern Irish Trust, Ltd.) T

PARTNERSHIP offered at nominal price to intelligent Man with some spare time (day or evenings) in Private Detective Agency, Dublin; established four years, with excellent connection; Proprietor, Ex-Police Officer.—M 1706, this office. 31 D

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

WANTED.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR CALLING ON GROCERY and PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ON BEHALF OF MANUFACTURERS OF A GOOD LINE OF TINNED MEAT PRODUCTS. COMMISSION BASIS. STATE DISTRICTS COVERED and EXPERIENCE TO:—

"Z 4708, Representative," this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

ANTRIM Castle is the subject of this week's Historic Irish Mansions in the "Weekly Irish Times" series. 3 F

B.A., Hons., Grinds all Exams, all subjects; 2/6 an hour.—M 1737, this office. 2 C

B.A., Higher Diploma (Lady), seeks post, Dublin, immediately; nominal salary; Teaching, Governess, etc. Address "Z 4684, Tuitions," this office. 2 E

BACKWARD Pupils visited, received, mornings, evenings, successful Governess; Protestant.—95 Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh. 2 E

FULLY qualified Lady P.C.T. gives Tuitions, Pitman's Shorthand, mornings, afternoons, by arrangement; moderate.—M 1788, this office. 2 E

FRENCH Classes, conversation, advanced; also Irish for adults.—101 Rathgar road. 3 F

LADY, several years in Spain, seeks position as Daily or Resident Governess, Office Work, etc.; highest references.—M 1709, this office. 31 D

MacHUGH is the Irish Family Name featured in to-day's "Weekly Irish Times." 3 F

PAGES of Irish Photographs appear in to-day's issue of the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence, at all newsagents. 3 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

GRIND for Solicitor's Final Exam. wanted, individual or otherwise; state terms.—M 1767, this office. 2 E

NURSERY GOVERNESS or MOTHER'S HELP WANTED for two children; Irish family living near London; R.C. Reply, M 1823, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ALL kinds of Knitting done by quick workers; would call to any address.—M 1846, this office. 3 F

DOMESTICATED Lady wishes, immediately, Housekeeper's or Matron's post, private or institution. Address "Z 4679, Housekeeper," this office. 1 D

EXPERIENCED Housekeeper, all duties; city or near; good references.—M 1700, this office. 31 D

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to Advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus "Z Housemaid," should be written carefully upon the envelope.

LADY, competent housekeeper, seeks position as Companion Help, daily; able to drive car.—M 1693, this office. 1 D

LADY Bookkeeper desires to hear of vacancy in city office; capable of preparing accounts for audit; excellent references. Address "Z 4681, Bookkeeper," this office. 2 E

LADY desires position as Receptionist to Doctor, Dentist or Hairdressing Establishment.—M 1762, this office. 2 E

LADY recommends her Daily Help; Ballsbridge district.—507, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

MATRON Housekeeper, Protestant, desires post, young, eight years' hostel experience; willing to take any suitable position of trust; excellent references. Address "Z 4691, Matron," this office. 2 E

R.C. Lady (28), Dublin, Assistant Nurse or Lady Housekeeper, gentleman. Address "Z 4670, Lady," this office. 31 D

REFINED Lady, 40, desires position Companion Help, any position of trust; energetic, capable, excellent references.—M 1690, this office. 31 D

REALLY good Lady Help open for engagements; high references; city.—M 1842, this office. 3 D

SMART Girl would go Apprentice to Dressmaking; indoor preferable; fee if required.—M 1837, this office. 3 D

TYPIST, young Lady (18), good address, knowledge of shorthand, anxious to hear of office or other vacancy; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 4651, Typist," this office. 30 C

YOUTH seeks position as Junior Draughtsman; excellent knowledge of machine drawing and workshop practice.—M 1811, this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GARDENER (Second, WANTED for England; married, small or no family, experienced pleasure grounds and shrubs; terms good; first class references essential. Apply C. Griffin, The Gardens, Norton place, Lincoln. 31 D

WANTED, experienced PLEASURE GROUND LEAD, good knowledge Rhododendron species and Hirsute essential; C. of I.; married, with family; copy reference, age, wages required. Address "Z 4710, Man," this office. 3 X

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

CAPABLE General Farm Worker, married; knowledge all farm work; excellent reference.—Byrne, Greenane, Kilbanne, Enniscorthy. 3 D

EXPERIENCED Groom seeks situation, single, all duties, hunters or bloodstock, train, care motor; any position of trust; generally useful; highest references.—P. Murphy, Dangan, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. 3 X

MARRIED Man (25), Protestant, seeks employment as Labourer, Porter, Caretaker or Plain Gardener; city or suburbs; good reference.—M 1654, this office. 30 C

RESPECTABLE Man seeks post, car, housework, garden; excellent references. Address "Z 4694, Post," this office. 2 E

THOROUGHLY experienced Houseman-Butler; city or suburbs; well recommended. — M 1795, this office. 3 F

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

YOUNG Man, trained Albert College, Glasnevin, expert knowledge fruit farming, tomato culture, etc.; would work generally on farm or with head gardener for experience; small wages if good home.—Box 1631, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 3 D

DOMESTICS WANTED.

TWO MAIDS REQUIRED; good home, etc.; references.—Golding, 1 Kinnaird road, Withington, Manchester. 3 D

WANTED for Bachelor household (C.I.), respectable, middle-aged WORKING HOUSEKEEPER; must be a good plain cook. Reply, enclosing copies of testimonials, stating qualifications and salary expected, to J. A. Gardner, "Dunloe," Greystones, Co. Wicklow. 3 D

YOUNG GIRL REQUIRED immediately (Protestant) to assist in HOUSEWORK, 7.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily; Terenure district; references essential. M 1833, this office.

NOTICE.

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Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN—Decide to own a dependable Austin, the 'a care-free Car—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin, Sole Concessionaires. T

AN exception, late 1932 Austin Seven De Luxe Sunshine Saloon, taxed and insured year; seen any time; bargain.—19 Eaton road, Terenure. 2 E

AUSTIN 16 h.p. two seater, p.m.c., well cared car; Hillman 8 cyl. Sports Coupe, p.m.c.; no reasonable offer refused for the above cars. Seen Crosbie Bros., Rutland place. T

CARS Washed and Polished at your own garage by former chauffeur; reasonable terms.—M 1809, this office.

FORD, 14.9, two-door, late 1932, reconditioned engine, perfect mechanical condition and appearance; one driver only; any trial given; £65.—Crescent Garage, 56 Howth road, Clontarf. 2 E

FORD 8 h.p. Saloon De Luxe, with sliding roof and leather upholstery, splendid condition throughout, taxed; £95, cash or deferred.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.E., 51 South King street, Dublin. 3 E

HILLMAN Minx, 1934, sliding head Saloon; taxed; excellent condition, mechanically sound.—Burger Bros., 54 Sandwith street. 3 E

MINERVA Saloon, tax paid; a large roomy 5-Seater Saloon, 18 h.p., good tyres, 1930, a bargain for £75.—W. B. Crawford (Dublin), Ltd., Earlsfort Garage, Hatch street. 2 E

MORRIS Demonstration Cars—We have for disposal one Morris 8 Four-door Saloon, two 12-4 Saloons, one 25-6 Saloon. All latest series and completely equipped as per catalogue specification. Tax paid on each. Any reasonable trial given.—G. A. Brittain, Limited, 40 Dawson street, Dublin. 2 E

MORRIS 8 h.p. side valve, coachbuilt Saloon, condition like new, in perfect mechanical order and appearance, £75, taxed; Ford 10 h.p. Tudor Saloon, reconditioned engine, brakes relined, everything O.K., £115, taxed; Standard 10 h.p. four door coachbuilt Saloon, excellent condition, taxed, £75; Morris Cowley four door Saloon, taxed, £27 10/.—Douglas Nelson, 3 Dartmouth place, Ranelagh. 3 D

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or easy terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 18 Bachelor's Walk. T

STANDARD 10 h.p. Saloon, 1933, spotless condition, small mileage, taxed; £100. Address "Z 4702, Motor," this office. 3 F

8 H.P. Ford, 1935, Saloon; taxed; appearance as new; mechanically sound, engine recently overhauled; five good tyres.—Burney Bros., 54 Sandwith street. 3 E

1932 MORRIS Major Saloon, 13.9 h.p., six cylinder; almost new condition; price £65.—Mascot Garage, Amiens street, Dublin. 2 E

1935 8 H.P. Ford Saloon, perfect condition, 11,000 miles; £90.—Smith, 111 Rathmines road, Dublin. 30 C

VERY fresh 1935 Ford Ten Saloon four door overhauled, rebored; guaranteed; £145.

HILLMAN Minx 10 h.p. Saloon de Luxe, 1933, excellent tyres and appearance; guaranteed; £135.

16 H.P. Standard Saloon de Luxe, 1934, taxed, overhauled; guaranteed; well shod.

NEAT 1931 12 h.p. Wolseley Hornet four door Saloon, taxed, overhauled; guaranteed; £65.

REPAIRS a speciality. Estimates free.—Hunt Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

WANTED

WANTED, Riley 1½ Litre Saloon, 1935 or 1936 model; state price.—M 1849, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER 40-50 Cwt. Forward Control Drop-side Lorry, 1935 model, excellent order and condition; any trial; cash or deferred terms, £110.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

FORD 1934 2 Ton Dong Wheel Base Drop-side Lorry, very good order, heavy duty tyres; any trial; £80.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

FORD 5 Cwt. Delivery Van, first reg. August, 1934; engine overhauled; taxed; a bargain; £65.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.E., 51 South King street, Dublin. 3 E

JOWETT 1935 10 Cwt. Van, excellent condition, tyres equal to new; annual tax £10, taxed to 1937; any trial; £50.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

MORRIS 1934 3 Ton Forward Control Drop-side Lorry, excellent mechanical condition; deferred terms, £85.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

1936 FORD 8 h.p. Van, bought last week, not yet registered, cost £135. Sell for £120, too small for owner.—Mascot Garage, Amiens street, Dublin. 2 E

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AT Cook's—10,000 Motor Tyres, Regular or Clearance, cheapest in Ireland, British or Irish manufacture; Motor Oils, 5 gallon drums, 12/6; New Car Batteries, guaranteed from 21/6. 35,000 satisfied customers.—Cooke, Ltd., Fenian street (Westland Row), Dublin. Telephone, 62618. And 11 Merchants' quay, Cork. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE required, vicinity Highfield road; state particulars and rent.—M 1816, this office. 3 D

BICYCLES.

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value, fitted with dynamo lighting set; 10/- deposit.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE—Any Model can be secured at 10/- deposit. —Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—A large range of Models to select from. —Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

WRITE or call for free list of Aston, Raleigh, Humber, Sun Cycles. Also free list of winter accessories—Capes, Pull-ups, Sou' Westers, Gloves, Lamps, Splashers, etc.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. 25 2

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

A CHAUFFEUSE (daily) WANTED for Killiney. Address "Z 4668, Chauffeuse," this office. 31 F

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUSE seeks position, daily.—M 1694, this office. 1 D

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

"IRISH TIMES."

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

Hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

'Phone 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A GOOD COOK for good place with Irish lady; 3 adults; no laundry; wages £45; pleasant locality in England. Apply, letter only, Miss Palmer, Hill court, Kingstown. 30 C

COOK GENERAL, good plain cook; well recommended; family three; Pembroke.—M 1707, this office. 31 C

COOK GENERAL REQUIRED, not over 25; good cooking essential; two family, two maids; copies references, wages. Address "Z 4685, Cook General," this office. 1 D

CAN any lady recommend thoroughly clean and competent COOK GENERAL, aged between 25-35; three adults in family; house partly-maid kept; help given three times weekly; must be good plain cook, able to make ordinary cakes, sweets and savouries; excellent references (copies) required. Please write M 1830, this office.

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to Advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus "Z Housemaid," should be written carefully upon the envelope. T

WANTED, superior COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; four in family; must be well recommended. Apply, after 7.30, Ardrigh, Temple road, or by appointment. 30 C

WANTED for Malahide, COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; small dairy, Reply, stating wages expected and send copies references. M 1618, this office. 30 C

WANTED, first class COOK GENERAL (£40) and HOUSE PARLOURMAID (£36-£38), family two, Kingstown (Dun Laoghaire). Send copies, state age, to "Z 4659, Cook General," this office. 30 C

WANTED immediately, young Protestant COOK GENERAL (cyclist); small country house; two in family; two maids; wages £36. Address "Z 4667, Cook General," this office. 31 D

WANTED, good young COOK; small dairy; family two.—Mansfield, Barrettstown House, Newbridge. 31 D

WANTED, COOK GENERAL, accustomed elderly mistress; 20 miles Dublin.—M 1770, this office. 2 E

WANTED, young COOK GENERAL; two in family; no washing. Apply, by letter, Mrs. Sarsfield, 20 Burlington road, Dublin. 3 E

WANTED, COOK GENERAL, three adults, Drumcondra; 25-30; good experience.—M 1865, this office. 3 D

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A SUPERIOR, young, experienced, R.C. GENERAL WANTED, end of November; early riser and good cooking essential; wages £36. Enclose copies of references and full particulars to M 1643, this office. 30 C

A YOUNG, intelligent GENERAL WANTED; good cook; £24; part house. Apply 10 Lower Fitzwilliam street before 1 o'clock or after 8 o'clock. 1 D

CAN any lady recommend thoroughly trained and reliable GENERAL, good cook for modern house, South Dublin? three in family; £36.—M 1640, this office. 30 C

DAILY GENERAL WANTED; well recommended. Call 20 Highfield road, Rathgar, Flat 2, before 12 o'clock or between 6 and 7. 3 D

EXPERIENCED young GENERAL WANTED for small house, Cowper road; two in family. Apply Temple House, Temple road, Rathmines, between 5-6 or 8-9. 2 C

EXPERIENCED young GENERAL WANTED; nurse housemaid kept; good wages.—Craigies, Temple Gardens, Palmerston road. 2 E

GENERAL, young, experienced, with satisfactory references only; two family; modern house.—Menloe, Alma road, Monkstown. 30 C

GENERAL MAID REQUIRED, fully trained; small house. Apply, with references, stating age and wages expected, to Mrs. Holmes, Ranch, Monasterevan, Co. Kildare.

GENERAL for Rathgar; clean, strong girl; well recommended; good wages.—M 1828, this office. 3 F

GENERAL WANTED, all duties; family three.—B O 133, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

GENERAL MAID for small house; 2 adults, no children; good home; references required. Write Mrs. Greenbaum, 55 Charles street, Stepney, London. 3 X

STRONG GIRL (some training) or steady WOMAN; comfortable place; well recommended; family two; wages £18.—M 1825, this office. 3 F

WANTED, experienced GENERAL; near Stillorgan Station; family four.—M 1704, this office. 31 D

WANTED, young, indoor GENERAL, plain cook.—1 St. Kevin's Park.

WANTED, Rathgar, last week November, experienced young GENERAL; £30.—M 1812, this office.

WANTED, young, experienced GENERAL; well recommended, capable of minding young baby. Apply 20 Grosvenor road, Rathgar. 3 D

WANTED, young GENERAL; Sandycove; family four, two children.—M 1822, this office. 3 F

WANTED, settled GENERAL; small house, Rathgar district; good references essential.—M 1857, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; must be well recommended. Apply by letter, or call after six, Mrs. O'Farrell, Park House, Booterstown. 2 E

WANTED, HOUSE PARLOURMAID, also HOUSEMAID LAUNDRESS, young; recommended.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone 138. 30 C

WANTED, Protestant HOUSE PARLOURMAID for Sussex country, near village; cook, Irish. Send copies and wages expected to Harvey, 12 Fitzwilliam square. 2 E

NURSES WANTED.

RELIABLE, experienced NURSE REQUIRED to take care of two children.—M 1851, this office.

WANTED, refined Girl, train as NURSE, two children, seven months and four years; Rathfarnham.—B O 131, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 2 E

WANTED, capable NURSE for baby; hospital trained preferred; assist light housework; Drumcondra.—M 1813, this office.

WANTED immediately, experienced, responsible person (R.C.), take charge baby one year, six older children, 5-12 years (help given with these); good needlewoman essential; two maids kept. Apply, with references, stating salary, Mrs. Duffy, The Cottage, Navan (one mile from town).

WANTED, thoroughly experienced NANNIE; take complete charge baby 21 months (boy), assist light housework; modern, country house; cook and house parlourmaid kept; must be good needlewoman and knitter. Reply, stating age, salary expected, also copies of references, to Mrs. A. Kilroy, Castlecor, Oldcastle, Co. Meath. 3 X

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED, an efficient LAUNDRESS, to live in, 10/- weekly. Apply, with copies references, age and experience, Box No. 16300, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 1 D

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

YESTERDAY IN THE LAW COURTS

POST OFFICE DINING CLUB

WRECKED IN 1916

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON).

An action came on for hearing in which the plaintiffs were Francis Joseph Feeney, Redhill terrace, Clontarf, and Patrick J. Shannon, 57 Croydon Green, Dublin, and the defendants were James McManus, 36 Melrose avenue, Fairview; Bernard Bergin, St. John's road, Sandymount, and M. J. Flynn, Ellesmere avenue, all the parties being described as civil servants.

The plaintiffs claim a declaration that they hold the investments, representing a sum of £350 and accumulated interest, paid to them in 1916 by the British Government on the occasion of the destruction of the General Post Office, Dublin, in Easter week, 1916, for property belonging to the General Post Office Dining Club, upon trust for the objects to be selected by the plaintiffs, or as the Court might declare to be similar to the objects discharged by the General Post Office Dining Club. The plaintiffs were the hon. secretary and treasurers respectively of the old club, and the defendants are sued as persons who were members of the club when it last functioned.

Mr. Lavery, K.C., who, with Mr. Vaughan Wilson (instructed by Mr. G. R. Reid), appeared for the plaintiffs, said that the property of the club was destroyed in 1916, and the Property Losses Committee, set up later in the year by the British Government, awarded the club £350, which was invested, and, with interest, now amounted to over £700. There were other assets of the club which brought the amount now up to £1,137. The Dining Club was for the members, and after the building was destroyed Post Office work was carried on in different buildings in the city and the club became moribund until the new Post Office buildings were erected, when the members started a new Dining Club. All the records of the old club were destroyed in Easter week, but Mr. Feeney would say that at the losses inquiry he gave an undertaking that the award would be utilised for a similar purpose as a dining club. The plaintiffs, as trustees, were anxious to have this done with the assets of the old club, which had remained untouched since 1916.

Mr. Dockrell, K.C., with whom was Mr. Fay (instructed by Mr. Thomas H. Hayes), for the defendants, said that their attitude was that the only persons interested in the money were the members of the old club, and these could be ascertained.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that he thought that the Attorney-General should be informed of the position, with a view to his being represented at the action. He would like to say, however, that *prima facie* he felt that he would have to make a declaration that the property belonged to the members of the old club at the end of Easter week, 1916. He said this for the purpose of the plaintiffs, when communicating with the Attorney-General, letting him know what his *prima facie* view of the case was. He adjourned the further hearing for a month.

SALE OF A HOUSE

ORDER FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

The hearing was concluded of the action in which Edward Connolly, builder, Adelaide road, Dun Laoghaire, claimed an order for the specific performance of an alleged agreement for the sale by him to the defendant, Edward O'Brien, a Civic Guard, Greystones, of a newly built dwellinghouse, at Blacklion, Greystones, for £730.

The plaintiff stated that it was a term of the purchase agreement that the defendant should pay a deposit of £25, the sale of the house to be completed within 21 days of the date of the agreement; that on the faith of the agreement the defendant was allowed into possession of the premises, and that subsequently he failed to pay the balance of the purchase money and repudiated the agreement.

The defendant pleaded that there was no completed agreement; that the plaintiff had not at any material time any title to the premises; that the fourth section of the Statute of Frauds had not been complied with; that the plaintiff and his agent represented that the house was in good repair, substantially built, and in all respects fit for occupation, whereas in fact this was not so; and that on discovering this he repudiated the alleged agreement. He counterclaimed for the return of the £25 deposit.

By way of defence to the counterclaim, the plaintiff stated that the house was in fact substantially built and in good repair, and he denied that the consideration for the £25 had failed.

Mr. Leonard, K.C., and Mr. Tobias (instructed by Messrs. Norman Potterton and Company) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. E. Wood (instructed by Mr. James M. Magee) for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Johnston, giving judgment in favour of the plaintiff, said that he was not at all impressed by the defendant's account of what took place in Dann's on that occasion. The essential parts of the agreement were arranged before the parties went near the public-house. Mr. O'Brien was obviously a man of mature age and of considerable knowledge of the world, and he unhesitatingly accepted the plaintiff's and his witness's account of what happened in the public-house in preference to O'Brien's.

He made a declaration that the purchase money was £730, of which £25 had been paid, and that Mr. Connolly himself should pay the cost of the deed. Of course, Mr. O'Brien would pay the costs of the action.

DECREE FOR £400 SET ASIDE

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON and MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

The hearing of the appeal in the case of Patrick Brady, St. Thomas terrace, Glasnevin, against Maurice Collins, 8 Iona Drive, Glasnevin, Dublin, was concluded.

The appeal was brought on behalf of the defendant from the verdict of a jury and judgment for £400 in favour of the plaintiff in his action against the defendant for damages for personal injuries received as the result of a collision in which a motor bicycle driven by the plaintiff, and the defendant's motor car were involved at the junction of Hollybank road and Drumcondra road, Dublin, on 21st April of last year.

The Chief Justice, in his judgment, said that it seemed to him that the verdict in this case was not supported by a single tittle of positive evidence of negligence on the part of the defendant.

Mr. Justice FitzGibbon and Mr. Justice Murnaghan agreed.

The appeal, accordingly, was allowed, and the verdict and judgment set aside, with costs.

Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C.; Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., and Mr. Kevin Dixon (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud) appeared for the appellant; and Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., and Mr. J. J. Mooney (instructed by Mr. Daniel O'Grady) for the respondent.

Larceny from Motor Cars.—At Dublin District Court yesterday James Harris, 46 Temple Bar, Dublin, charged with the larceny and illegal possession of overcoats, stolen from motor cars, pleaded guilty on six counts, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

LORRY AND CAR COLLISION

DAMAGES FOR CIVIC GUARDS

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND A JURY.)

The hearing of the action concluded in which Mrs. Mary Brady, Nobber, Co. Meath, claimed damages against Thomas Brady, also of Nobber, for the death of her husband, Thomas Brady (66), postman and farmer, who, she alleged, was killed as a result of the negligence of the defendant's servants or agents in the driving of a motor car, which knocked him down while he was cycling at Nobber on the 26th October, 1934. The plaintiff was the second wife of the late Thomas Brady, and the defendant was his son by the first marriage, and a step-son of the plaintiff. At the time of the accident the motor car was being driven by a son of the defendant, who was also named Thomas Brady.

The defence was a denial of negligence and a plea of contributory negligence.

The jury found for the plaintiff, and assessed damages at £300, and judgment was entered accordingly, with costs.

Evidence about injuries caused to two other plaintiffs who were in the car driven by the plaintiff in the last case at the time of the accident—Guard Michael Herbert and Guard William O'Regan—was given, and the jury assessed damages in the case of Guard Herbert at £250 and Guard O'Regan at £100, and judgment was entered accordingly, with costs.

Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., Mr. Brereton Barry, K.C., and Mr. C. O'Daly (instructed by Mr. Ernest Keegan) appeared for Booth; Mr. Gavan Duffy, K.C., Mr. William Black, K.C., and Mr. Diarmuid Fawsitt (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud) for Herbert and O'Regan; and Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., and Mr. W. L. Sainsbury (instructed by Messrs. J. J. MacDonald and Co.) for the defendant company.

MEATH POSTMAN'S DEATH

WIDOW GETS £300

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE AND A JURY.)

The hearing of the action concluded in which Mrs. Mary Brady, Nobber, Co. Meath, claimed damages against Thomas Brady, also of Nobber, for the death of her husband, Thomas Brady (66), postman and farmer, who, she alleged, was killed as a result of the negligence of the defendant's servants or agents in the driving of a motor car, which knocked him down while he was cycling at Nobber on the 26th October, 1934. The plaintiff was the second wife of the late Thomas Brady, and the defendant was his son by the first marriage, and a step-son of the plaintiff. At the time of the accident the motor car was being driven by a son of the defendant, who was also named Thomas Brady.

The defence was a denial of negligence and a plea of contributory negligence.

The jury found for the plaintiff and assessed damages at £300.

Mr. Justice O'Byrne entered judgment accordingly, and certified

This Week's ROYAL RECIPE

TURKS' CAPS

2 eggs. ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder. 4 oz. flour. Jam. 4 oz. sugar. Coconut.

Cream the butter and sugar. Add the eggs and lastly lightly-sieved flour and Royal Baking Powder. Bake in small dariole moulds in a moderate oven for about 15 minutes. Cover with jam, roll in coconut and decorate with a cherry on each.

THERE'S A SECRET ABOUT SUCCESSFUL BAKING

The whole secret of successful baking is to use the exact amount of "raising" that the particular dish you are making requires. You can do this only by using plain flour and Royal. A level teaspoonful of Royal costs you only about a farthing — an amazingly cheap insurance against failure. The Royal Cookery Book — containing 100 Royal Recipes — is FREE. Write to Dept. I.T.41 Johnson Brothers, 23 Great Ship Street, Dublin.

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V36-109

THE PRAGUE QUARTET

AN APPRECIATION

By L. P.

If one is musical one always reacts to the simplicity of a performance. Appreciation of effort, appreciation of technique and exactness are all the qualities which are desired in chamber music, but to get them all together in one string quartet seems to be asking a great deal.

In the essentials of chamber music one must give a laurel wreath to the Prague Quartet. The effortless *ensemble*, the lack of virtuosity—these things themselves stamped the Quartet with greatness. More especially I must stress these points, because Czechoslovakians were playing the music of their own atmosphere or idiom. Janacek was a Moravian who for some seventy-four years had been rocked in the cradle of Bohemian music. With him were all the crudity and realism of a life spent in the sometimes heroic and sometimes unheroic atmosphere of his native land. Thrashed by national and international political switches Janacek never lost sight of his mission to perpetrate the folk-music of his land; he followed the realism of his countrymen; he portrayed it in his music. Did they touch the zenith of achievement he portrayed that also, and to the nadir of defeat he brought a bitterness of spirit with which his music synchronises.

STARK REALISM

Janacek's No. 2 Quartet was stark realism; for two or three bars he was as happy as any child, and then, without warning, he became a veritable old man, from whom all the glory had departed. He was bitter, and then, like many old men, he became kind and sentimental once more.

I do not suppose that any other quartet could have got the essential atmosphere as correctly as did the Prague—except it were another quartet from Czechoslovakia. That is, I think, a fair summing-up of Janacek's Quartet. I had never heard it before, but I want to hear the Prague Quartet play it again.

To the Brahms "C minor" they brought a thorough and workmanlike reading. The double-stopping was blended in beautifully, no undue predominance being given to it; and here may I mention the beautifully restrained playing of the 'cellist, Vectomov, who had it in his power to shine individually, but kept loyally to the team-work idea, which, undoubtedly, actuated the whole combination.

One of the most pleasing items of the two programmes was Larchet's setting of Irish airs. I hope that those who pride themselves on the rhythm essential to our own folk-music appreciated the unaffected and simple purity with which the Prague Quartet paid their tribute to foreign music.

A Sportsman's Review

Is Warnock's Career being Jeopardised?: Dublin Hockey Grounds : A Good Player from Naas

By PAUL DENIS

A Risky Fight

IT is many years ago since a boxer—born, reared, and taught the game in this country—has been a strong challenger for a world's title, and it may be a considerable time before we unearth a man of such talent in the future. Why, therefore, is Jim Warnock, the Belfast fly-weight, stepping into the ring to meet Pat Palmer, of Battersea, at the Harringay Stadium in a fortnight's time? He has nothing to gain from the contest, which is being held at two pounds overweight, but he has almost everything to lose if Palmer defeats him. After beating Lynch in a non-title bout in Belfast last March, it was clearly obvious that Warnock was the strongest challenger of the fly-weight champion, but at that time the claims of Palmer could not be overlooked, and he and Warnock were matched to fight an eliminating contest for the chance to oppose Lynch.

Palmer Lost His Chance

The injury to Warnock's jaw upset this plan and gave Palmer his tilt at the champion, which resulted in his being outclassed and knocked out in eight rounds. It was quite obvious that Warnock was feeling his enforced five months' absence from the ring in his bout with Warburton, of Wales, a fortnight ago, and now he is going to face a man who is probably the third best fly-weight in Great Britain at present. His claim to a fight with Lynch for the title must be recognised by the Board of Control without any question of an eliminator with Palmer, since the latter had his chance and lost it, but if the Belfast boy loses to the Londoner his prospects of a meeting with Lynch will recede into the distance. If Warnock wins there can be no doubt of a match with Lynch, but the risk involved does seem to outweigh the advantage of this fight.

Return to College Park

The question of hockey pitches in Dublin is becoming quite serious. There is hardly one at present which is really fit for first-class hockey, and the standard of play, particularly among forwards, is declining to such an extent that it is impossible to name any team with an attack at all comparable to the defence. It was with interest, therefore, that I went down to the College Park to see Trinity play Naas on the new pitch that has been marked out in front of the pavilion. Unfortunately, rain on Friday had made the ground rather soft, and, as the College Park is low-lying, the turf began to cut up shortly after the start of the match, but there is no doubt that in dry weather this pitch will prove to be better than any other in Dublin, as the surface is level. If forward play can be revived in Trinity it will, I fancy, show improvement on the other senior teams also, and if the hockey ground in the College Park is well cared for, perhaps the backs and halves in Leinster will have a harder time in holding the opposing forwards than is the case at present.

C. Tyndall's Skill

The fact that the Trinity and Naas teams could only muster one goal between them on Saturday was, as a matter of fact, due more to the skill of the defenders rather than to a lack of ability by the forwards, especially the Trinity front line. The Selectors must be rather embarrassed by the number of really sound full-backs at their disposal nowadays, but the claims of C. Tyndall must be as strong as those of anyone else. He proved much too good for the Trinity forwards, who are a fast lot, and not only was his tackling and intercepting against the right wing pair almost faultless, but he also covered his partner in an intelligent way, going over to the other side of the field to check a dangerous movement on more than one occasion. His hitting was clean and almost invariably along the ground, and altogether his play was impressive. He has been in senior hockey for some years now, but his displays in all the Naas matches so far this season have been better than ever before.

Necessity of Practice

In none of the winter team games is one country so superior to all the others as England is in women's hockey. The fact must be granted that nearly all the English women are engaged in coaching schoolgirls, and thus have an advantage over the majority of the players representing Ireland, but the latest defeat of our players by a margin of nine goals in the tournament at Philadelphia ought to act as a spur to Irish players to improve their efficiency at the game. The stick-work in this country is a long way below English standards. A number of our senior players cannot even hit the ball cleanly, while their attempts to push or flick it are almost lamentable, and for accurate passing between halves and forwards, as well as for scoring goals in a crowded circle, it is essential to master push and flick strokes. It is purely and simply a matter of practice. If any girl with ambition to improve at the game would spend half an hour or an hour each day in her garden with a stick and ball practising these quite easy strokes she would surprise not only herself, but her team mates as well, and vastly improve her hockey. Englishwomen take their games more seriously than girls here; they always seem to be more on their toes, and they can certainly run faster, but an improvement in stick-work would enable the Irish girls to put up a far better show than they do at present.

Men Behind the Games

To give a lifetime in the service of a game is the hallmark of a true sportsman, but few men in the history of sport can point to a longer period of activity than R. G. Warren, who resigned from the Committee of the Irish Rugby Football Union after a period of fifty-one years. However, his acceptance of the position of representative to the International Board means that the benefit of his experience will be at the disposal of Irish Rugby for, it is to be hoped, many years to come. It is remarkable to reflect that R. G. Warren played on some of the earliest Irish teams to take the field in matches against the other countries; but his appearance certainly belies the fact that he commenced his playing career well over fifty years ago. The records of men devoted to their favourite game for a lifetime are not confined to Rugby, however; for this winter marks the twenty-fifth year of office by C. S. Waugh and W. F. McDonnell as Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer, respectively, of the Irish Hockey Union. It is by the efforts of such men as these that sports are preserved for men of succeeding generations.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

CARLOW MAN WOUNDED WHILE ESCORTING GIRL

ASSAILANT SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT

IN the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Sullivan, Patrick J. Breen, aged 40, farmer, of Bennekerry, Carlow, who pleaded guilty to a charge of wounding Cornelius O'Carroll by shooting him, was senteced to a year's imprisonment.

On a series of counts charging him with attempting to murder O'Carroll; with shooting with intent, etc., Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., who, with Mr. R. F. McLoughlin (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), appeared for the State, entered a *nolle prosequi*.

Mr. R. Kingsmill Moore, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. J. J. Duggan and Sons, Carlow), who defended, said that his client was a very respectable farmer of the highest reputation, and lived on a large farm with his father. He had been married only a few months when this incident occurred. He had been suffering from annoyance. On the farm there was valuable live stock, and gates were thrown open, and there was the danger that the live stock might get on to the lawn, where there were yew trees. Before the door of the house there was an ornamental urn which had been knocked down and damaged. These were the acts of more or less light-headed hooligans. The incident occurred at 1.30 a.m. on the 3rd August last. Mr. Breen had in his employment a servant girl who went to dances. She was coming home from a dance with a very respectable boy. Mr. Breen heard them opening a gate to the avenue, and, having been pestered, he thought that they were some of the hooligans. He went out with a gun, and, seeing two figures about thirty yards off, fired two shots with the intention of frightening them. Certain of the pellets from the shot wounded the young man, but there was never any question of his life being in danger or any intention on the part of his client to hit him.

Superintendent Denis Connolly said that the accused man Breen was a very respectable farmer, who lived on a large holding, where there was valuable live stock. He had been subjected to acts of hooliganism.

ACCUSED MAN'S EVIDENCE

Breen bore out counsel's statement. He said that he had been subjected to continual annoyance, and when he went out with the gun he had no other intention than to fire a shot to frighten away people who were shouting. He did not aim deliberately at the figures he saw.

Cornelius O'Carroll, aged 18, said that he had been at a dance that night in Carlow, and had been asked to see a girl home. When they were about fifty yards up the avenue to Mr. Breen's house he heard a shot, and immediately he was hit. He called out, and ran across the field to Mr. Hayes's house. Mr. Hayes brought him in, and subsequently had him conveyed to the infirmary. He resumed his work after three weeks, and did not feel any the worse of the shooting now.

In reply to Mr. Justice Sullivan, witness said that Breen had never called at the infirmary to inquire how he was.

Mr. Justice Sullivan said that if he could accept Breen's story that his only intention was to frighten the boy he could deal lightly with him; but he could not accept that story, and he believed that Breen fired at this lad with the intention of peppering him with shot and keeping him away from the place.

He could not take a light view of that, and must impose a sentence of twelve months' imprisonment.

TWO MURDER CHARGES

ACCUSED MEN INSANE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN.)

Joseph Egan, the 61-year-old blacksmith, who had been sent for trial on a charge of having murdered Mrs. Florence Byrne, aged 60, at her home, 8 Wynnefield road, Rathmines, Dublin, on the 3rd June last, was put forward.

He was escorted into the dock by five warders, two of whom held his arms and sat close beside him during the subsequent proceedings. Egan stared round the court in rather wild fashion and his lips kept constantly twitching.

Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. Devlin (instructed by Mr. P. Campbell) was for the defence.

The only witness called was Dr. William J. Coyne, prison doctor at Mountjoy Prison, who, in answer to Mr. Lynch, said that Egan had been under his charge from the 4th June last. On that date he was taken into the prison hospital. He was found to be insane and sent to Grangegorman on the 28th July, and he understood that he was getting worse. Egan was absolutely unfit to follow the evidence and unfit to plead.

Mr. Justice Sullivan, addressing the jury, said that their duty was simple on the evidence. This man would have faced a serious charge, but, as they were aware, no man would be placed on his trial unless his mental condition was such that he could appreciate the charge and follow the evidence. When it came to the notice of the prison doctor that a man's condition was such that he could not appreciate the charge or follow the evidence, the prison doctor communicated with the State Solicitor, who in turn communicated with the Executive Council. The evidence of Dr. Coyne was that, on the 4th June, this man had been placed in the hospital because he was quite insane, and quite incapable of understanding anything. The question for the jury to decide was whether he was insane or not, and they would have no difficulty in that.

The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict that Egan was insane and unfit to plead.

The Justice ordered him to be detained during the pleasure of the Governor-General.

Egan, surrounded by warders, was taken from the dock.

FOUND INSANE

When Patrick Coll (42), landowner, Maidstone Castle, Bruree, Co. Limerick, who had been sent for trial on a charge of the murder of Jerome Maher, on the 4th July last, at Dromin, appeared in the dock, the jury was informed by the Registrar that the question they would have to decide was whether Coll was insane or nort.

Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., with Mr. Kevin Haugh (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C.; Mr. M. Binchy, K.C., and Mr. Sean Hooper (instructed by Mr. Roger Fox, Kilmallock) appeared for the defence.

Dr. W. J. Coyne, Mountjoy Prison, said that he had Coll under observation in the Hospital at Mountjoy, and found him suffering from delusions and insanity. He had definite delusions about the late Jerome Maher and his family. He was still suffering from that disease, and his condition at the moment was not good. Witness said that he had consulted Dr. O'Connell Donnellan, of Grangegorman, and Dr. MacMenamin, another expert on mental diseases, and both agreed with his diagnosis that Coll was not in a mental condition to stand his trial, or understand and appreciate the nature of the charge or evidence. The disease from which Coll was suffering was a definite form of mental disease, and one of the most dangerous.

Dr. Francis De Sales MacMenamin, Baggot street, who was called for the defence, agreed with Dr Coyne's evidence, and said that he was of opinion that Coll was suffering from delusional insanity, and had been affected for a number of years.

The jury without retiring found that Coll was insane, and he was ordered to be detained during the Governor-General's pleasure.

The Life-Story of Mr. de Valera

Mr. Ryan's Study of an Enigmatic Mind

Unique Dictator: A Study of Eamon de Valera. By Desmond Ryan. London: Arthur Barker, Ltd. 10/6 net.

HE would be a bold man who would write the life of President de Valera and claim that he had done it adequately and successfully. Mr. Ryan makes no such claim. Realising the difficulty of his task, he professes to give us no more than a study of the man who is an enigma even to his closest associates. Within these limits this volume shows daring as well as wisdom.

Mr. Ryan follows his subject's career from birth until his appearance at the League of Nations at Geneva in the Italo-Abyssinian crisis. He does not always follow it closely, but, with exceptions which we shall mention, he keeps near enough to be able to see it as a whole, and a connected whole at that.

Graphic Pen-Pictures

It is not, however, in his narrative of events that Mr. Ryan is at his best. The best parts of his book are those in which he describes Mr. de Valera's defects and qualities and in his graphic pen-pictures of men and events. In these he is admirable beyond question, and his character sketch in his Introduction and the chapter entitled "The Man" is not likely

to be bettered. In it he preserves a balance which enables him to blend criticism neatly with appreciation of personality. His criticism, though sharp, is never venomous; his appreciation never blind idol-worship.

"It is true," he says, "that to understand Mr. de Valera we must be very patient listeners, and it is even more to the point to realise that too many de Valera apologists do everything possible to obscure the issue with all the familiar tricks of the dictators' apes: repetition, evasion, truculence, the weary gramophone of mass-propaganda. The idol is praised fulsomely; his words, especially his platitudes, are cited with a reverence due to God alone, and then partisanship, intellectual dishonesty and dreary parrotry do the rest. This is inevitable, but it is deplorable."

Grievances and Aspirations

Again: "like Mussolini and Hitler he has in his time given lip-service to democracy and used the ballot to seize power and transform a machinery he distrusted to further his original programme; like them at their best, he expresses in himself deep national aspirations and burning national grievances, and, like them, at their worst, he thinks he knows better than his own people what is good for them; and if individual freedom interferes with his sacred formulas, so much for individual freedom. But there the parallel ends . . . . the cynic can splash several buckets of bilge or cold water over the worshippers thronged at the base of the pedestal: de Valera has come to power with the political programme of Cosgrave, the social programme of the Irish Labour Party, both transformed by a mind subtle enough to make an obnoxious oath into an autograph ripe for the wastepaper basket before the ink is dry, and a campaign against land annuities into revenue."

Boland's Mill

Mr. Ryan has a good memory for the little incidents, and uses it effectively. He can turn a phrase, too, and make a new application of an old comment. Readers who were diverted by his autobiographical volume, "Remembering Sion," will not, however, find here the variety of style and manner of that earlier book. But they will seldom have come across in any work on our recent history a finer piece of descriptive writing than the chapter re-telling the epic of Boland's Mill and Mount Street Bridge in Easter Week—a graphic and moving tale that stirs the blood, even after twenty years. And it is not spoiled by a very occasional passage like this:—

"In after years a Tommy visited Dublin again and told the tale: He had lost his obfuscated brother at Mount Street Bridge, he had, but he didn't hate the obfuscated Shinners; for his obfuscated mug of a brother had gone up that obfuscated street and showed hisself. Amazing repetition of a Thermophylæ with seven Dublin gutties for Leonidas, and another grim smile for the Muse of History; for here is romance and war in the best history book tradition, and just below in Mount street are several dingy lodging-houses, where in a not distant year there will be guerilla killings in the bedrooms on a Bloody Sunday, and quiet beyond on the bridge."

Debits and Credits

There is a debit as well as credit side to Mr. Ryan's account. Some of the gaps are inexplicable when the author is a man so well informed as Mr. Ryan was during most of the years under review. He may be wise when he says it is too early yet to write of Mr. de Valera's period in office since 1932, and this explains why he does not deal with the application of the Fianna Fail Ministry's social and economic policy and Mr. de Valera's connection with it. Many would regard this as of the highest interest, and it is certainly of the greatest immediate importance. Mr. Ryan's failure to cover the years of parliamentary Opposition from 1927 to 1932 is serious. To a large extent these were the formative years of the politics of to-day, and it is impossible to follow most of the President's movements since 1932 without some knowledge of his evolution in the previous five years. To slur over his Opposition leadership and his Presidency is to see Mr. de Valera incomplete.

Other Omissions

Other questions to which the author might have applied himself are the wisdom of Mr. de Valera's abstention when the Boundary Commission brought about a crisis; the influence of the civil war and Mr. de Valera's attitude in hardening Northern opposition to national unity; the extent to which he and the anti-Treatyites were responsible for driving Mr. Cosgrave and his followers further to the Right, and to encouraging restrictions upon civil and personal liberties. In the historical sections Mr. Ryan might have thrown more light upon the efforts to preserve peace before the outbreak of the civil war. He does, indeed, quote Mr. de Valera's comment on proposals made by the Labour Party, but he omits to mention Mr. de Valera's refusal on Christmas Eve to agree to certain suggestions when he learned that Arthur Griffith was not unfavourable to them.

The I.R.B.

He might, too, have gone deeper into the question of the attitude of Cathal Brugha and Mr. de Valera to the I.R.B. after Easter Week. Doubtless, as he says, religious scruples and changed times helped to determine this attitude. But in Brugha's case there was the further factor that he held that in some measure the I.R.B., or sections of it, had failed in their obligations in 1916. In his briefer study a few years ago Mr. Sean O Faolain pertinently raised this question of the I.R.B. It has its pertinence still; for it may go some way to explain the origin of the clash between Brugha and Collins, and this clash may later have affected the relations between Griffith and De Valera. Of the personal differences between these last two leaders little or nothing is said, and Mr. Ryan seems to forget that we still await Mr. de Valera's full explanation about Griffith's reference to getting "out of the strait-jacket of the Republic." What was the "something in it" of Mr. de Valera's reply?

Northern Resistance

Like too many Nationalist writers Mr. Ryan is inclined to under-rate the genuineness of the Unionist North's resistance. Mr. de Valera's "speeches, as a whole, will show," he thinks, that the reference to "blasting Ulster like a road from our path" did not convey Mr. de Valera's full ideas on Ulster. Mr. Ryan thinks rightly here, but to people aroused to violent feeling the unfortunate expression meant more than collected volumes of speeches. Mr. de Valera may have meant by "Ulster" Sir Edward Carson and "intriguing British Field-Marshals," not "the claim of North-East Ulster for its own autonomy and right"; but nothing in "the life of Redmond, the life of Carson, and the diaries of Sir Henry Wilson" can get over the fact that the whole Unionist majority in North-East Ulster were personified in Carsonism and their patriotism, if not of Mr. de Valera's kind, was no less than his own.

Leaving out such obvious slips such as "Loughrey" for "De Loughrey" and "counter-mobilisation" for "counter-manding order," Mr. Ryan stumbles into avoidable errors. Mr. McGilligan, for example, did not call for a recount when the disappearance of the famous Mr. Jinks led to a tie in *Dáil Eireann*. Brugha could not have ordered a general surrender in O'Connell street in 1922; for he held no command and fought as a volunteer private; there is no evidence produced to show that Griffith tried to stop the rising of Easter Week, but there is evidence that, in given circumstances not then prevailing, he was committed to insurrection. The implication that de Valera wanted Professor Eoin MacNeill with him in East Clare, because of the unpopularity of the latter with a section, is misleading unless it is remembered that important elements in Clare insisted upon de Valera's candidature instead of MacNeill's. There was never any chance of Griffith being elected President of *Sinn Fein* at the 1917 Convention because before its assembly Brugha and the military elements—the Volunteers as well as the I.R.B.—had made other arrangements. The lively Ennis character referred to was not called "Scrapper"—although that would have fitted him—but "Dodger"; and Mr. Larkin could not have thrown his whole weight against the civil war because it was, to all intents and purposes, well over before he arrived in Ireland, and his weight would not in any case have moved either party to the conflict. And there are others which, it is to be hoped, Mr. Ryan will correct. Mr. de Valera was arrested only once in 1921, and Clarke's was a life sentence, not ten years. Amongst other corrections we are glad to note that he explodes the myth about Griffith and Mr. George Lansbury, copied by Mr. Denis Gwynn from Mr. George Lyons.

A Bright Light

It is, perhaps, only with Irish readers who lived through these years that criticism of this kind will matter. To readers outside this country "Unique Dictator" will come as a bright light thrown upon the darkness and complexity of Irish politics and the outstanding political leader of Ireland to-day. It will not explain everything for them—we doubt if anybody could do that—but it will give them a portrait of the only Irish political leader who fell amid execrations and rose again amid acclamations, and they will never notice the smudges on the canvas.

At the same time, we doubt whether Mr. Ryan has answered his own question: "Why has this unpretentious, persistent, scrupulous, scholarly and courageous man retained the affection and trust of his people for over twenty years, and why, even with his course unfinished, has he achieved so much of his original aims as he has?" He is the only Irish leader who has ever got a second chance. Perhaps the Muse of History will answer why.

C. O'S.

NEW CANADIAN PACIFIC CHIEF

Over the signature of Sir E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, and that of Mr. George Stephen, Vice-President, official announcement is made that Mr. John C. Patteson has been appointed to succeed Sir George McLaren Brown, with the title of European manager, effective 1st November, 1936.

FOR SHEER VARIETY
"Variety is the spice of life."—It is certainly one of the things that adds a spice to the enjoyment of Toffees. Variety is at its zenith in the 20 kinds which are in Mackintosh's 'Carnival' Assortment. They provide a constant succession of delights. And what is equally important is that each and every one is backed by the Mackintosh reputation for Quality.
Royal de Luxe
Chocolate Crackets
Nougat de Luxe
Mixed Toffee de Luxe
Mackintosh 'Carnival'
4 of the 20 varieties!

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Can YOU do this?

Sleep like a top EVERY night?

Sleep—the true food of the Nervous System, "Nature's Sweet Restorer". The secret of deep refreshing slumber bringing radiant vitality and a renewal of youth lies in a regular system. So keep regular—regular as the clock. Remember your Beechams Pills—the Golden Rule of Health for ninety years.

Yes! —if you keep regular with BEECHAMS PILLS

Purely Vegetable ... *Worth a Guinea a Box*

Packed in I.F.S.

STAMPS OF THE WEEK

NEW IVORY COAST ISSUE

The Mint Stamp Company, 74 Grafton street, Dublin, have favoured us with the following new stamps which have reached them recently from various countries:—

FRANCE.—1936. 50c. + 20c. vermilion (Intellectuals' Relief Fund) surcharged + 20c. (3d.)

GUATEMALA.—1936. Independence issue. S.G. 223, overprinted "1821. 15 de Septembre, 1936." 1c. olive green. (2d.)

IVORY COAST.—1936. New Pictorial series. 1c deep carmine; 2c. bright blue; 4c. brown; 5c. purple; 10c. blue green; 15c. red (Beoulé woman); 20c. ultramarine; 25c. red (Mosque at Bobo Dioulasso). (Set of 8, 5d.)

NICARAGUA.—1936. Air stamps of 1929 issue (Mt. Momotombo) overprinted "Resello 1936." 15c. violet; 20c. yellow green. (Pair, 2/3.))

REARMAMENT STAMPS FOR TURKEY

The Turkish Government has chosen the Republic's thirteenth anniversary as the date for the issue of surcharged rearmament stamps in commemoration of the signing of the Montreux Convention. The Montreux Convention amended the Lausanne Treaty and authorised the rearmament of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The stamps concerned, which are now on sale, are six of the higher values of the normal series. They are overstamped with the date of "Montreux, July 20, 1936." They are in different colours and all bear the head of Kamal Ataturk. The surcharge is two cent. for most of the values.

ZENANA BIBLE AND MEDICAL MISSION

AN ATTRACTIVE SALE

An attractive display was made at nearly a dozen stalls, where wares were exposed for sale yesterday in aid of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission at the H.C.M.S. Hall, Molesworth street, Dublin. The Rev. R. J. Elliott presided at the opening ceremony, and Miss C. Fowler declared the sale open.

Miss Fowler thanked the stallholders, particularly the first and last comers, for their support of the annual sale in aid of that inter-denommational mission. She said that the advantage of it was that it enabled people of different Churches to work together, and she gave as an instance the case of Miss Whittaker and Dr. Ethel Douglas. They had met at school, but one belonged to the Church of England and the other to the Baptist Church. They desired to work together, and eventually found it was practicable by working in India for the Zenana Bible Mission.

Yesterday was a busy day, and the stalls were well patronised.

The stallholders were:—Odd Moments—Miss Sherwood. Work Party—Mrs. Barbor, Miss Bloxham. Variety—Miss Pim, Mrs. and the Misses Dodd. Miscellaneous—Mrs. Winder, Miss Bolton, Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Bowesman, Miss Penrose. Cakes—Mrs. Cyril Hardman, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Fry, Miss Dickson, Miss Winder, Miss H. Boyd. Sweets—Mrs. Elvery, Miss S. Dawson, Mrs. A. T. Maxwell, Mrs. Brown. Farm Produce—Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Downey. Household and Pound—Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Kellett, Mrs. Hollingshead. Luncheons and Teas—Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Hosford, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Gibson.

Miss M. E. Winder proved an energetic and helpful honorary secretary.

The sale will be continued to-day.

DECLINE OF DIVORCE IN RUSSIA

There has been a marked decline in the number of divorces registered throughout the Soviet Union since the passing of the law last June subsidising large families, according to an official statement. For example, the number of divorces in Leningrad in July and August of this year was 703, as against 3,415 in the corresponding months of last year. In Alma-Ata 70 divorces were registered in August, 1935, and 12 in August, 1936. In the Voronesh Province 1,066 divorces were registered in July of last year and 186 in July of this year.

In Moscow the number of divorces registered in July, 1935, was 2,065, and in July of this year 355, representing a decline of 83 per cent. In August of 1935 the divorces in Moscow numbered 2,173, and in August of 1936 441, representing a decline of 80 per cent. The decline in the number of divorces registered in July in the Moscow Province, as a whole (as compared with July, 1935), was 82 per cent.

KING LENDS TWO RUBENS

His Majesty has consented to lend two pictures by Rubens—a landscape and "The Falconer"—from the Royal Collection in Buckingham Palace for inclusion in an exhibition of the master's works to be held in Paris at the end of the month. Other loans will be made from art galleries in Germany, Holland, Italy, the United States, Sweden and Soviet Russia—the last being from the Petrograd Collection.

HERVA MATTE—This "tea" brings sure relief to sufferers from Rheumatism, Gout, Insomnia, Diabetes, Indigestion etc. Those unable to take ordinary tea may use MATTE with perfect safety; delightful flavour, astounding results. Importers offer: Selected Brazilian Leaf, 1lb. 1/-, 3lbs. 4/6, 7lbs. 10/-, 15lbs. 20/-. Also YERBA MATTE, as used in Paraguay, or the Argentine variety (original leaf with stalk and dust); both at 2/- lb., reduced price for quantity. All goods carriage paid. State clearly kind required.—Shirley, Spence & Belford, Ltd., 83 Mary street, Dublin.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Miss Dorothy Ward : Macadam's Centenary : Waxworks : Big Winds : Dan Bulger's Name

High Winds

During the late storms, writes a correspondent, I heard somebody allude to a "terrible gale," and wondered if he realised what a "gale" is supposed to mean.

Sailors have a rough method of classifying wind by velocity: 39-46 miles per hour is called a "gale"; 47-54 miles per hour a "strong gale," and 55-63 miles per hour a "whole gale." A "gale," for instance, may blow the leaves down, but a "whole gale" will uproot trees. A "storm" is classified at 63-75 miles per hour, but is rarely experienced in these countries. Probably the high winds of 1839 and February, 1903, would be regarded as "storms."

Hurricanes are even more rare. It was one of these mighty winds, travelling at eighty miles per hour, which caused the terrible Tay Bridge disaster in December, 1879. The bridge, together with a train which was crossing it at the time, was swept clean away, and ninety lives were lost.

Nevertheless, the inhabitants of these islands are fortunate in not being troubled by the typhoons which devastate Japan, or the tornados which occasionally lay waste the Southern States of America. The Osaka typhoon of 1934 killed 4,000 people and injured 36,000.

The circular storm known as the tornado is a kind of freak wind. It has been known to lift one man out of several, and to carry him for a couple of miles, while his companions were merely shaken.

Dan Bulger

The Irish Correspondent of an English Sunday paper has stated that Dan Bulger was named not after the senior handicapper of the Calcutta Turf Club, but after his father, the late Dan Bulger. He states that he makes the correction at the suggestion of a number of Irish sportsmen. Well, I now wish to make a further correction with regard to his statement. Months ago Mr. J. T. Clanchy told me that he had named the horse as a yearling after young Dan, and I suppose he knows what he was talking about. Apart from the fact that Mr. Clanchy and the late James Daly, who was young Mr. Bulger's grandfather, were very great friends, the breeder of the Cambridgeshire winner had a great wish for the present generation of Bulgers, who were his neighbours every summer at Lisdoonvarna. It may be news to that correspondent to hear that Mr. Clanchy sold a yearling at the sales last August which he named Mickie Bulger, after another member of the family, and who in turn may also distinguish himself.

I quite agree that the late Dan Bulger was one of the greatest Irish athletes of his time. I also agree with "Peterborough," of the *Daily Telegraph*, that he was a great man to hounds, when he hunted from Leighton Buzzard with the Whaddon Chase and other great English Hunts.

Visitors at the Curragh

I noticed a number of interesting visitors at the Curragh on Saturday last. Among them was Sir Ian Stewart Richardson, who must, I think, be a relative of that very remarkable woman, Lady Constance Stewart Richardson. A quarter of a century ago I remember how Lady Constance startled society when she took up classical dancing and went on the stage. America raved about her, for she was the first society woman to become an exponent of the bare feet vogue in dancing. She was also a daring horsewoman, and could manage a bucking broncho as well as any cowboy at a rodeo. Sir Ian Stewart Richardson was, I think, a visitor at Kildangan, where Miss Vandyk Browne, an American, was also a guest. Miss Kitty Combe was another visitor with the Kildangan party. She is a sister of Lady Castlereagh. Mr. Simon Combe, her brother, was also there. The Combes have often been here in past years.

Waxworks

I suppose it is only natural (writes a correspondent) that many of the spectacles which were considered exciting during the Victorian era should hold little interest for the present generation.

As a small child I remember being brought to a waxwork show in Henry street to see a somewhat grisly presentation of "The Death of Nelson." A few years later this was eclipsed in my memory by the splendours of Madame Tussaud's exhibition, with its "Sleeping Beauty" and "Chamber of Horrors." Even before entering that institution, I remember, the visitor had his first thrill either in trying to buy his programme from a waxwork girl instead of a real one, or in watching others being similarly deluded. In those days only people with strong nerves were supposed to be able to endure the "Chamber of Horrors," with its grim relics of crime.

Quite recently I went again with some friends who were also anxious to renew the impressions of thirty years ago. There is no waxwork programme-seller now, and a large cinema has been added to the building, so that those who are weary of gazing on the pale images of statesmen and criminals may turn to the lively and vociferative shadows of the screen. The "Chamber of Horrors" has had many additions, but I noticed that some young girl visitors merely giggled where their grandmothers would have been inclined to throw fainting-fits.

On the whole, waxworks as a spectacle struck me as being definitely out-moded. Even that much-advertised attraction, the gallery of world politicians, failed to impress me, except with the thought of what a blessing it would be if the originals were only as harmless as their waxen effigies.

Macadam

This month marks the centenary of a famous engineer whose name is not likely to be forgotten, since it has become part of the English language.

John Loudon Macadam (1756-1836) was born at Ayr, in Scotland, but emigrated at the age of fourteen to New York, where he entered his uncle's counting-house. In 1783, having acquired a considerable fortune, he returned to Scotland, and bought an estate near his birthplace.

It was not until 1810 that he began the experiments in road-making which led him to travel thirty thousand miles and spend almost all his money. In 1816 he remade the roads for the Bristol Turnpike Trust, but seven years later he had become so impoverished that it became necessary to petition Parliament for his expenses and some reward.

For once merit was recognised, and Macadam was voted £10,000, and appointed Surveyor of Metropolitan Roads, which position he held until his death.

Miss Dorothy Ward

I notice that the name of Dorothy Ward has crept into the news again. I wonder how many Dubliners remember her first visit to Dublin in pre-War years? She was then a principal boy in pantomime at the Gaiety Theatre, and I recall her as a lovely girl with red hair of a colour one rarely sees now.

In those days she enjoyed her experience of Dublin; for there was a drag hunt in existence at the time, known as the South County Dublin something or other Claude Kavanagh and D. O'M. Leahy were Masters, and among the followers on wheels was Dorothy Ward. It is hardly necessary to say that it was not a fashionable hunt, but it was really great fun: for in those days people took life less seriously.

Not that Dorothy Ward is so far advanced in years as people who think of those now far-off years would have you believe. She is not really far over the forty mark; for she made her first appearance on the stage in Birmingham, her native city, when only fifteen.

The Leonids

The premier meteor shower of November is the Leonids, after which come the Andromedids. Radiants in Taurus and Leo Minor also furnish meteors. There is a minor shower on the 4th, which has an early maximum at 7.25 p.m. Maxima also occur on the 8th at 1.45 a.m., and on the following night at 8.30 and 11.30, while the 9th has another at 9.30 p.m. There are good maxima on the nights of the 11th and 12th at 11.40 and 9.20 respectively.

Leonids should be in evidence on the night of the 15th and during the morning hours of the 16th. On the 15th there is a rather early maximum at 6.10 p.m., which is followed by one of very moderate intensity at 3.30 a.m. on the 16th, and by a much larger one at 6.45 a.m. There is a secondary shower on the morning of the 17th, with maxima at 3.30 and 4.40, the latter of these being much the greater.

On the 18th there is a well-defined maximum at 9.20 p.m., followed by a second one at 12.30; the earlier one of these merits attention. On the 22nd maxima fall at 3.10 a.m. and 10.20 p.m. The morning of the 27th is marked by a large maximum at 5.15, and on the night of the 28th there is a maximum about midnight and another at 1.10 on the next morning.

QUIDNUNC.

GERMANY UNDER ADOLF HITLER

The Fuehrer's Unpretentious Villa at Berchtesgaden

HOW A DOWNPOUR LED TO THE DISCOVERY OF THE REAL BAVARIA

(By NICHEVO.)

(THIRD ARTICLE.)

WHAT is there to do in Berchtesgaden? This question has been put to me several times since I came back to Ireland, and it is very difficult to give a satisfactory answer. From the point of view of the orthodox, sight-seeing tourist, there really is little to do. There are a few nice little churches in the neighbourhood. I have been told that the Schloss is worth a visit; but I admit that I gave it a miss. The salt mines also constitute a great attraction for visitors during the season; but here again I was a heretic. The fact is that I found so much to do outside the beaten track that I had no time for the things that everybody is supposed to see.

The Hitler House

Of course, no visit to Berchtesgaden would be complete without a pilgrimage to the Hitler house. As I have said already, I shall never be sufficiently grateful to Herr Hitler, since it was the fact that he had chosen it as his home from home that led me originally to go to Berchtesgaden. Long before he ever became Chancellor of the Third Reich—in fact, when he was a very humble individual, indeed—Herr Hitler acquired a little shack on Obersalzberg, about a thousand metres above sea level, to which he used to repair with some of his cronies for occasional week-ends. When the National Socialist Party came into power it presented its leader with a villa in the same neighbourhood, and now he spends every available minute of his time at Obersalzberg.

It is an indescribably lovely spot. The house itself is anything but pretentious—just an ordinary Bavarian villa, such as one sees in thousands in that part of the world; but it commands one of the most glorious views in Europe. It looks right across the broad valley to the Watzmann, whose lofty peaks dominate the whole countryside, and there is an air of brooding peace about the place that must be experienced to be understood. My respect for Herr Hitler has increased a hundredfold since I visited Obersalzberg. One may not be enamoured of his politics, but there must be something at least unusual about a man who chooses to live and do his work in such heavenly surroundings.

A Pious Climb

Herr Hitler generally flies from Berlin to Munich, and then drives by car to Obersalzberg. Sometimes he takes the train, and his arrival at Berchtesgaden railway station invariably is the occasion for a popular demonstration. For the ordinary visitor there are two ways of getting up to Obersalzberg. He can go with the Post 'bus, or he can walk. The road from Berchtesgaden up to the Hitler house must be one of the steepest in existence. Very wisely private motor cars are not allowed to make the ascent, which goes up in a series of hair-raising corkscrew bends, and the gradient is so fierce that even the powerful Post 'bus finds some difficulty in its negotiation. To do it on foot is the best part of a day's march; but it really was remarkable to see how many corpulent Germans of both sexes contrived to toil up that dreadful hill merely in order to have a look at their Fuehrer's house. We compromised, taking the 'bus up, and walking down; but the hill is so steep that it is almost as difficult to come down as it is to go up, and woe betide you if you do not mind your step.

Up at the house there were a couple of black uniformed S.S. men on duty at a large wooden gate on the roadside; but they were cheery individuals, and chatted brightly with the little knot of pilgrims who had foregathered in the hope that they might be vouchsafed a glimpse of the Fuehrer. When Herr Hitler is in residence he usually strolls down the avenue once or twice in the course of the day to shake hands and exchange a few words with his admirers. Certainly, he seems to be very democratic in his attitude towards the general public, and, of course, every visitor to Obersalzberg with whom he converses goes back to his town or village more firmly convinced than ever that Adolf Hitler is a demi-god.

Making Hay

I was thirsty after the trip to Obersalzberg, so I made my way to a little restaurant just across the road from the Hitler house, and got into conversation with the *Wirtin*. She, at any rate, is a Hitler "fan," and is likely to remain so while the Fuehrer continues to have his house in Obersalzberg. She told me that the increase in her business was so great that she had to make extensive additions to her premises to cope with the rush of tourist traffic, and the whole district of Obersalzberg must have been coining money during the last few years.

Naturally, Obersalzberg is the show place of the Berchtesgaden area; but for the visitor who does not particularly wish to spend his time waiting for Herr Hitler to emerge, there are many far more interesting places in the neighbourhood. For instance, there is Ilsank. There really is nothing much in Ilsank, which is the starting point for the ascent of the Watzmann; but there is a little inn there which is a real delight. I started off one day from Berchtesgaden to walk to the Hintersee, about fifteen kilometres from the village; but when I reached Ilsank it began to rain rather heavily, and, being without a coat, I took refuge in this wayside inn.

A Wayside Inn

I spent some hours there, and it was a fascinating experience. On the way down I had met a burly peasant with an ox wagon carrying wood up a hill to his cottage, and when I asked him how far we were from Hintersee he burst into loud peals of laughter, and told me that I had still two hours' walk ahead of me. He seemed to think it a huge joke that anybody should want to walk at all in the rain, and the idea of a trip to the Hintersee in such conditions was just too comic. He had the bluest pair of eyes I ever have seen in a man's head, and his laughter was so infectious that in a few moments we all were in fits. We were only a couple of hundred yards from the Ilsank Inn, so, by common consent, we all adjourned thither to enjoy some excellent beer at twopence halfpenny a pint.

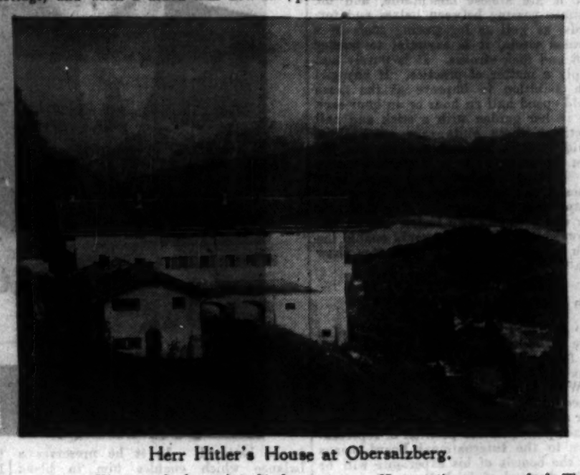
Here was the real Bavaria. We were in a largish room, with a colossal green stove and a half dozen deal tables, scrubbed to a spotless whiteness. On the walls were a couple of photographic enlargements of a twenty stone Bavarian, holding a great *Maas* of beer in his hand, apparently the deceased spouse of the buxom hostess, who, despite his great bulk, must have been an active sportsman; for the room was full of stags' heads, testimony to his prowess as a shot. Seated round a circular table were seven or eight middle-aged peasants, all wearing native costume, with their quaint hats decorated with either long black and white plumes, or those large shaving-brush pom-poms, which give their wearers such a picturesque appearance.

Mutatis mutandis, the whole party might have been lifted straight from the stage of the Abbey Theatre. All the men were of the same type; yet they were entirely different. One was a great hulking brute of a fellow, who must have weighed well over twenty stone, and still did not appear to be fat. He had a pair of leather shorts, exposing a pair of the most gigantic knees that I have ever seen, and his tiny hat, perched on the top of a closely cropped head gave him an almost grotesque appearance. Another was a little wizened gnome-like creature, who apparently was trying to compensate for his lack of inches by a lofty shaving-brush, which kept on nodding over his left ear in disconcerting fashion. Some of them had beery, rubicund faces, bursting with good humour; others had faces like pieces of old wrinkled leather, while there was one who was the living image of a famous Dublin surgeon.

A Card Game

They were all drinking beer in generous quantities, and then the hostess decided that the time had come for a diversion, and produced a pack of cards. My friend from the mountain seemed to be the crack player. What the game was, heaven only knows; but it certainly gave the players great amusement. The hostess ignored any other customers who happened to be in the establishment to join in the school, and, what was more important, to join in the incessant argument that accompanied the game. They all were speaking in the broadest Bavarian dialect—which is entirely incomprehensible even to a North German, let alone a foreigner—but, although we could not understand a word of what they said, their gestures were so amusing, and their excitement was so intense, that our little party was kept in continuous laughter for the better part of an hour.

I never have seen more natural people than those Bavarian peasants. They have a joy in life that seems to derive from their mountain homes, and have an immense capacity for fun. Even the serving maid joined in the card game, leaving the table at intervals to inquire if our party would like another jorum of beer; and, although two of us manifestly were foreigners from the back of beyond, our presence seemed to be taken as a matter of course. No questions were asked. The old men at the table did not even turn round to have a look at the curious strangers who had broken in upon their afternoon peace, and we might just as well have been bits of furniture for all the notice that was taken of us.



Herr Hitler's House at Obersalzberg.

Abendbrot

After a while the serving maid disappeared, to return with a huge bowl of steaming soup. The card game was interrupted. Great dishes were placed before the players, and very rapidly they were tucking in to a hearty meal. After the soup came gargantuan sausages with large plates of potatoes, and every man was served with his full litre of heavy beer. They certainly have fine appetites in Bavaria; their thirsts are beyond description.

This was just at the end of September. The weather had been wettish, but warm, and it never had been sufficiently wet to keep us indoors. That evening, however, as we left the inn at Ilsank to walk the five or six miles back to our hotel in Berchtesgaden we noticed that the rain had assumed a quality of unusual softness, and realised to our astonishment that it was snowing. When we had arrived the snow line on the mountains had dropped to about a thousand metres, which was unusually low for the autumn; now it was right at our feet. It snowed solidly for two and a half days. When we woke up on the following morning the whole place was covered, and by the time when the snowfall had ceased there were between two and three feet of snow on the ground.

Under Snow

The effect was simply wonderful. Snow-tipped mountains always have a queer fascination for me. Even the sight of snow on the Three Rock always gives me a thrill; but to see Berchtesgaden under snow is an unforgettable experience. Most of the mountains are covered with pine trees to the height of about 1,500 metres, and when these trees are laden with snow they give the impression in the distance of Gothic architecture, looking for all the world like huge cathedrals. We trudged for miles through that Berchtesgaden snow, watching the little peasant boys dashing about on snow shoes, and tobogganning down the hills in reckless fashion. Actually, although there was no frost, and the snow, accordingly, was as soft as wool, we came across a platoon of Alpine Jaegers practising ski-ing on the slopes of the mountain near Bad Reichenhall. The Germans lose no opportunity of making their Army efficient, and the Austrian frontier is only a stone's throw away.

[To be Continued.]

The first of this series of articles appeared in Monday's issue. The fourth will appear to-morrow.

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review

RADIO ATHLONE: Orchestral Concert, Popular, 7.15. The Magpie Concert Party, relayed from Athlone, 9.

NORTHERN IRELAND: The Philip Whiteway String Quartet, 6.30.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: B.B.C. Symphony Concert. Conductor, Mengelberg, 8.15.

MIDLAND: "Kick Off," a football play, 8.15.

NORTH: Variety from Sheffield, 9.15.

VIENNA: Opera, "The Flying Dutchman" (Wagner), 5.55.

STOCKHOLM: Symphony Concert. Conductor, Ausermet. Thibaud (violin), 8.

THIS is an occasion when few among thorough musicians and devout lovers of music will seek further than the B.B.C. Symphony Concert at Queen's Hall, London, for their listening. To-night Willem Mengelberg, the eminent conductor, under whose charge Amsterdam's Concertgebouw Orchestra has become one of the most notable of the present day, will conduct the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra for the first time. Mengelberg, as conductor, is no stranger to the English capital, however—he has often been heard at the Royal Philharmonic concerts, as well as those of the London Symphony Orchestra.

The concert will be relayed in two parts. The first part includes Brahms' Pianoforte Concerto No. 2 in B flat, in which Myra Hess will play the solo part. This celebrated English pianist has played on many occasions, at home and abroad, under the distinguished Dutch conductor, but this is the first time they have met in the Brahms Concerts

Another interesting point in the programme is the work to which part two is devoted. This is Richard Strauss's Tone Poem, "Ein Heldenleben" (The Hero), in which the composer has the musician in mind as the hero. It is interesting therefore to learn that the work is dedicated to one, Willem Mengelberg, and to the orchestra under his charge, the Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam.

The listening community, however, is not confined to one particular taste. Those who enjoy light music will be equally attracted by a programme of popular music from Radio Athlone. This will be given by the Station Orchestra in co operation with the Serenaders (Betty Byrne, contralto, and Chrissie Manning, soprano), each of whom is equally well known on the air and on the concert platform.

A subject claiming attention—"Is Miss Ireland being educated on the right lines?" will be debated between Mrs. Mary Kettle and Miss Bernadette Plunkett at 8.45, while at 7, Rev. Father Stephen Brown, S.J., will take listeners to the Catholic Central Library in the "Here are our treasures" series which is still continuing from Radio Athlone.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES

RADIO ATHLONE—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.); **ATHLONE, 531 Metres** (565 Kc.) (60 Kw.); and **CORK, 242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

1.30-2.30—Time, Weather, Stock Exchange, Listeners' Requests (Records).
5.30—Children's Hour: The Ariane Band, conducted by J. M. Hickey, in a Musical Tour of Ireland.
6.15—Selections from "Tannhauser" (Records)
6.35—News in Irish.
6.45—Weather, News, Time.
7. 0—"Here are our Treasures," Catholic Central Library. The Rev. Stephen Brown, S.J.
7.15—Station Orchestra in Popular Music, with "The Serenaders." Betty Byrne (contralto) and Chrissie Manning (soprano). Conductor Lieut. Doyle. Orchestra: "Woodland Pictures" (Fletcher). The Serenaders: "Venetian Song" (Tosti), "The Golden Song" (Schubert), "Irish Slumber Song" (Newton). Orchestra: "Tales from the Forest," Valse (Strauss). The Serenaders: "How Calm the Moonlight" (Lehmin). "Humoresters" (Dvorak). "Calm Silent Night" (Goetze). Orchestra: "Woodland Sketches" (McDowell).
8.15—Gaelic Talk on World Literature: "Bulgaria": Sean O'Beirne.
8.30—Daniel Dunne and M. Reynolds, Cornet Duets: Barcarolle ("Tales of Hoffman"). (Offenbach). "Shamrock" Selection.
8.45—Debate: "Is Miss Ireland being educated on the right lines?" Mrs. Mary Kettle and Miss Bernadette Plunkett.
9. 0—The Magpie Concert Party. Relayed from Athlone.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—What Happened To-day. Programme concluded by Light Music.

NATIONAL — 1,500 Metres (200 Kc.) (150 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—Sidney Torch at the Organ of the Regal, Edmonton.
11.15—Gramophone.
11.30—Schools: French for Older Pupils.
11.45—B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. May Devitt (soprano).
12.30—Gramophone: King of Jazz.
1. 0—Birmingham Hippodrome Orchestra.
2. 5—Schools: "The Golden Age of the Greeks." A Dramatic Interlude written by Naomi Mitchison.
2.30—"Animal Behaviour," by A. D. Peacock, D.Sc., F.R.S.E.
2.50—The Friary (Guildford) Band.
3.30—Pianoforte Recital by Kathleen Dunn Davies.
4. 0—Evensong, from St. Paul's Cathedral.
4.50—John Macarthur Quintet.
5.15—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, conducted by Henry Hall.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.20—La Parure Féminine: Madame de Blocourt.
6.40—Claude Hulbert and Bobbie Comber in "Bigger Business."
7. 0—Alfredo Campoli Trio.
7.20—Brian Lawrance and his Dance Orchestra.
8.15—B.B.C. Symphony Concert from Queen's Hall, London.
9.20—News, Weather, Time.
9.40—Symphony Concert (Continued).
10.25—Leslie Bridgewater Quintet.
11.15—Jack Chapman and his Band.
11.30-12.0—Gramophone (Dance Records).

REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—Gramophone.
11.30—Serge Krish and his Orchestra.
12.30—Troise and his Mandoliers with Don Carlos.
1.15—The Prague String Quartet from Queen's University, Belfast.
2. 0—B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra. Blodwen Casrleon (contralto).
3. 0—Empire Exchange.
3.15—Gramophone.
4. 0—Wynford Reynolds Octet.
4.45—Gramophone.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—"The World Goes By," a collection of poems and personalities who will broadcast views and information on life, London the country, and the world—to-night and every Wednesday.
8. 0—Schubert—Songs of 1815 sung by George Parker (baritone).
8.15—"Kick Off," a Football Play with Music.
9. 0—B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra. Arthur Fear (bass-baritone).
10. 0—Time, News, Weather. Raymond Swing speaking from New York on the result of the Presidential Election.
10.25—Jack Chapman and his Band.
11.30—Time News, Weather
11.40—Gramophone.

MIDLAND—296.2 Metres (1,013 Kc.) (25 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Northern.
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—Regional.
8.15—"Kick Off."
9. 0—"The House Next Door," 110 Redruther road, Birmingham. Moore Raymond.
9.15—Jack Wilson and his Versatile Five.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather. Raymond Swing.
10.25—"Joseph and his Brethren." Novel by H. W. Freeman, arranged for broadcasting.
10.45—Regional.
11.30—Time News, Weather.
11.40—Regional.

WEST—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.) (50 Kw.)

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Cardiff Wind Quintet.
6.30—Celebrities of the West. Kenneth Ellis (bass).
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—Regional.
8. 0—Billy Merrin and his Commanders, Clark (contralto).
8.20—Weston Municipal Orchestra. Dorothy Clark (contralto).
9. 0—A discussion in Welsh on present-day problems dealing with the home.
9.30—Welsh Airs and Dances played by the B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather. Raymond Swing.
10.25—Regional.
11.30—Time, News, Weather.
11.40—Gramophone.

NORTH—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—"The World Goes by—"
8. 0—Darlington and District Sunday School Union. Hymn Singing Festival.
8.15—Midland.
9. 0—An account of the Oxford University Arctic Expedition to Spitzbergen, 1935-36, by Robert Moss
9.15—Northern Music Hall Variety.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.25—Jack Channon and his Band.
11.30—Time News, Weather.
11.40—Gramophone.

NORTHERN IRELAND — 307.1 Metres (977 Kc.) (100 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Plaza Dance Band.
6.30—Philip Whiteway String Quartet.
7. 0—Time News, Weather.
7.20—Regional.
8. 0—Saturday Night at the Ulster Hall. T. O. Currie.
8.15—Midland.
9. 0—Regional.
10. 0—Time News, Weather.
10.25—Regional.
11.30—Time News, Weather.
11.40-12.0—Regional.

(Continued in Column 5.)

SCOTTISH—391.1 Metres (767 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-2.0—Regional.
2. 0—Schools.
3. 0—Regional.
5.15—School Children's Hour.
6. 0—B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra.
6.45—With the Old Folk (in Gaelic).
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—Regional.
8.15—Scottish Dance Music. John MacArthur Quintet.
8.45—Glasgow Literary Club Semi-Jubilee Dinner. After-Dinner Speech by Ian Hay (Major Beith).
9. 0—Music taken from the seventeenth and early eighteenth century musical manuscripts recently recovered at Panmure House, Carnoustie, and performed by the kind permission of the Earl of Dalhousie.
9.30—Bees in the Bonnet, by "The Gomeril."
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.25—Jack Chapman and his Band.
11.30—Time News, Weather.
11.40-12.0—Regional.

ON THE CONTINENT

BRUSSELS 2 (321.9 Metres)—9.15-10.0 p.m.—Symphony in D minor (Franck) by the Symphony Orchestra.

LEIPZIG (382.2 Metres)—9.30-9.50 p.m.—Contemporary Music: Piano Concerto in A, Op. 37 (Schafer).

PARIS (PTT) (461.7 Metres)—8.45-9.15 p.m.—Folk Songs of France, Haiti, Mexico, the Ukraine, Russia, Sicily and Normandy.

SOTTENS (443.1 Metres)—7.45-9.30 p.m.—Symphony Concert from the Grand Theatre, Geneva. Guest Conductor: Vittorio Gui.

STOCKHOLM (426.1 Metres) 8.0-8.45 p.m.—The Stockholm Concert Orchestra, conducted by Ansermet, with Triband (Violin).

VIENNA (506.8 Metres)—8.55-9.15 p.m.—"The Flying Dutchman," Opera in three Acts (Opera), from the State Opera House.

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HENRY ST., DUBLIN

KING OF THE BELGIANS' BIRTHDAY

DUBLIN COLONY CELEBRATES

The following telegram was addressed yesterday to the Royal Palace in Brussels by M. Maurice Goor, Belgian Consul-General, Dublin, at the reception which was held at the Belgian Consulate-General on the occasion of the birthday of the King of the Belgians:—

"The members of the Belgian colony in this friendly land assembled at the Consulate-General on the occasion of our august Sovereign's birthday, desire to convey to His Majesty their deep and grateful devotion and beg him to accept this expression of their good wishes and patriotic fervour."

Among those present at the reception were:—M. and Mme. Le Brocquy, M. and Mme. Z. Geldof, M. and Mme. Van Ockerhout, M. R. Gaspard, M. S. Verhoeven, Mlle. Nelly Schevert, M. and Mme. Moorkens, M. De Clercq, M. L. J. Warnants, M. and Mme. Jannssens—and family, M. Auguste Gould, M. J. Verjans, M. and Mme. Amerlynck, M. Vandendries, M. and Mme. Henriet, M. and Mme. Debande, M. and Mme. Hoslet, M. H. van Canwelaert.

BETHESDA ORPHAN SCHOOL

The annual sale of work in aid of the Bethesda Orphan School will be opened by The Lady Porter, at 35 Molesworth street, Dublin, to-morrow. Since its foundation 150 years ago the school has rendered invaluable and humane service in the care of orphans. In recent years the school has found it more and more difficult to carry on, its income having been much reduced by the decreased dividends in Railway Stock and War Loan, and now it is forced to exist largely on collections and the contributions of friends. The year 1935 closed with a debit balance of £147 18s. 4d.—a debit which is £79 greater than that of the previous year. Apart also from the question of finance the year has been a particularly hard one for the school, owing to the deaths of five of its oldest and strongest supporters.

DUBLIN WEDDING

DR. JOSEPH HANNIGAN AND MISS ANN DOOLEY

The marriage took place yesterday at the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, of Dr. Joseph Hannigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hannigan, Meath street, Dublin, and Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dooley, 52 Rathgar road, Dublin.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Barden, O.P., and was followed by Nuptial Mass.

The bride, who wore a dress of white satin trimmed with pearls and carried a bouquet of lilies, was given away by her father.

The bridesmaid, who wore blue frilled taffeta, was Miss Rose Dooley (sister of the bride). There were three attendants—the Misses Carmel and Rita Dooley (sisters of the bride), and Miss June Hannigan (sister of the bridegroom).

Mr. Michael Cronin acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held in the Mansion House, which was lent by the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The guests were received by the bride's mother, who wore a blue velvet frock with a Persian lamb coat.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Hannigan left afterwards for the South of France.

THE NATURE OF SCIENCE

Lecturing on "The Nature of Science" to members of the Dublin University Metaphysical Society yesterday, Professor T. E. Jessop, M.A., B.Litt., Professor of Philosophy at Hull University, commented that he had an immense appreciation of science, but when it threatened religion it "got his back up."

He dealt with the meaning of science and said that its fundamental characteristics were clarity, system and verifiability of evidence. Remarking that 90 per cent. of science graduates were not scientists, but technicians, Professor Jessop elaborated the characteristics of science. The scientist's knowledge, he said, was distinguished from the intelligent layman's knowledge by the systematisation of facts. During the course of the lecture he declared that science was losing its grip in some European countries—the most clear example being Germany. The abstract thinking of scientists parcelled out various aspects of problems to workers in other branches of science, and a scientist outside his special subject does not think more clearly than other people.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Luce presided at the meeting, and Dr. Kenneth C. Bailey, M.A., proposing a vote of thanks, remarked that he thought attacks on scientists for their part in modern war were unjustified—the use of scientific discoveries in war was a sad commentary on the ignorance, immorality and inhumanity of men rather than on the work of scientists, and this seemed to him to be a matter for the philosophers. The Rev. J. H. Templeton seconded the vote of thanks.

THE FRUIT SHOW

The Fruit Show organised by the Royal Horticultural Society of Ireland and the Department of Agriculture will be held to-day and to-morrow in Lord Ivragh's premises, Earlsfort terrace, Dublin. The show will be open to the public from 2.30 to-day and from 11 a.m. to-morrow, and closes each day at 9 p.m. The principal object of the show is to endeavour to help the fruit industry, and to give people an opportunity of seeing the high quality of home-grown fruit.

A large educational exhibit measuring forty feet by four feet has been arranged by the Horticultural Faculty of University College, and it contains specimens of different varieties of apples grown under varying conditions. This exhibit also includes illustrations of root-stocks on which fruit may best be grafted.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10 a.m. Psalm, 21. Jubilate, 43. Litany. Hymn, 463. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Men's voices. Psalm, 24. Chant, 14. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Wood in E. Anthem, Thou, O God, art praised" Macpherson.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Jubilate. Litany. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. West in B flat. Anthem, "If I forget thee," Boyce.

THE MAGDALEN CHURCH, Lower Leeson street.—The Church's Ministry of Healing. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Healing Service, with Laying-on of Hands and address, at 3 p.m. Rev. N. H. F. Warling.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Dublin.—Lower Baggot street (Branch Church of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass.). Services—Sunday, 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday, Testimony Meeting, 8 p.m. Christian Science Reading Room (same address), open daily from 11 a.m. free to the public.

TAILWAGGERS' CLUB DANCE

A raffle for an Irish blue terrier puppy, presented by the Tailteann Kennels, is a unique feature of the fifth annual dance of the Tail Waggers' Club of Ireland, which is to take place in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, to-night. As in previous years the dance is being run in aid of the funds of the Irish Animals' Protection League, to which the Club has already subscribed to the extent of about £116.

BRAY METHODIST CHURCH

Mr. T. St. John Bagnell presided at a well-attended Home Missionary meeting in Bray Methodist Church, on Monday evening. Interesting and informative addresses were given by the Rev. B. G. East and Mr. W. M. Elliott, and the report was presented by the Rev. M. J. Lewis. The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Bray, rendered two anthems, with Miss Symonds at the organ, and a solo was given by Mrs. East. At the close of the meeting the choir and friends from a distance were entertained to supper in the Epworth Hall.

A verdict of death from asphyxia and heart failure, following immersion in water, was returned at an inquest held in the Dublin City Morgue by the Coroner (Dr. D. A. MacErlean) on Susan Doran (56), of Connolly avenue, Inchicore, whose body was recovered from the Grand Canal, near Inchicore, on Monday. The husband, P. Doran, said that it was usual for his wife to cross the canal by the lock gates to buy goods at a dairy. The Coroner remarked that she had, in all probability, struck against a stone mentioned by a Guard.

FIANNA FAIL ARD FHEIS

WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS

REPRESENTATION AT CORONATION

MR. DE VALERA AND PARTITION

DRAINAGE COMMISSION TO BE SET UP

CLOSE on one thousand delegates, from many parts of the country, and several from England and Scotland, attended the 11th Ard Fheis of the Fianna Fail Organisation in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. S. T. O'Kelly, Minister for Local Government and Public Health and Vice-President of the Executive Council, who presided, was re-elected Vice-President, with Mr. P. J. Ruttledge, Minister for Justice. The attendance also included Mr. S. Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce; Dr. J. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture; Mr. F. Aiken, Minister for Defence and Lands; Mr. J. Roland, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs; Mr. T. Derrig, Minister for Education.

When Mr. de Valera, President of the Executive Council, arrived shortly after midday, he was greeted with rounds of clapping.

The annual report of the Hon. Secretaries was adopted after discussion, in the course of which Mr. D. Healy complained of the managerial system in Dublin. It was because of the system in operation in Dublin that the people could not take an interest in local elections.

The Rev. Father O'Kelly (Spiddal) held that the managerial system could not be held responsible for the failure in the municipal elections.

Mr. W. Fisher (Glasgow) promised, on behalf of exile supporters, substantial contribution to the general election fund.

Mrs. Kavanagh (Ranelagh) said that the cause of the failure in the municipal election was the absence of a properly compiled register.

Mr. O'Mahony (Carrigaline) said that the party catch cries and personal abuse of popular people indulged in at the last election was responsible for 122,000 votes at the municipal elections.

Mr. O. Traynor, retiring hon. secretary, said that he believed the country generally had benefited as a result of the failure in Dublin.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Dr. J. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, proposed the adoption of the hon. treasurer's report, which indicated little change in normal expenditure. The by-elections in Galway and Wexford cost £2,799 odd. Income was maintained at last year's level, but owing to the unexpected demands the organisation had to draw on its reserve.

The report stated that it was obvious that the responsibility for the unsatisfactory returns of the national collection from areas which benefited most by the Government's economic policy, must be placed on the cumainn in these districts. In the collection returns Clare, with a total of £480 19s. 9d., had been the best.

The report was adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS

UNEMPLOYED MEMBERS OF OLD I.R.A.

The problem of unemployment in the ranks of the Old I.R.A. was the subject of the first motion, which was moved by Mr. Breslin.

Among other resolutions on the same subject were the suggested amendment of the Military Service Pensions Act to enable Old I.R.A. pensions of a more generous character, moved by Dublin, N.W.; a demand that special provision be made for specialised hospital services for Old I.R.A. men, moved by Taghmon, Wexford; a call for legislation to enable the payment of compensation where men were billeted for a considerable period, moved by Drumnacurry, Kerry; and a demand that the Military Service Pensions Board sit in provincial centres, moved by Clonmel Cumainn.

Mr. W. Murray (National Executive) said that it was quite true that the Old I.R.A. was not getting fair treatment by the Land Commission.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. Aiken, replying to the criticism, said that the only boundary to the Government's generosity in dealing with the old I.R.A. was the fact that they could not afford to be overgenerous at the expense of the people for whom they fought. They were undoubtedly entitled to fair treatment by the people, but they could not expect more generous treatment than the people could afford. In his opinion, the Old I.R.A. was being treated more generously than the soldiers of any country engaged in the Great War. There was one legitimate criticism—the slowness with which the applications for military service pensions were being dealt with. It was a difficult task, after twelve years, to assess service. But where the local assistance expected from the old officers was forthcoming, the applications had been promptly dealt with. He thought something more should be done for the people who were disabled, and they were framing amendments to the Wounds and Disability Act with that object.

Referring to land division, he said, I.R.A. service did not carry a right to land, but within the categories set out in the Act the Old I.R.A. had first preference, except in the cases of people who were disemployed through the taking over of an estate or evicted tenants, who were entitled to first consideration.

GROUND RENTS

A call for legislation for the abolition of ground rents paid to absentee landlords; that a Purchase Act similar to that of the Irish Land Purchase Act be put into operation; and that the penal law governing valuations on lands and buildings be abolished, was expressed in resolutions from Tralee and Leitrim.

Mr. Sean Horgan, Tralee, moving the resolution, said that the Government could not fail to have realised that the system was ridiculous, and imposed an unbearable burden of £20,000,000 annually on the people. It was well known that the people who received that money had no right to it, except the right of the conqueror. From an economic, as well as the national point of view, the system of ground rents was all wrong.

Liam O Hora (Dublin) said the ground rents paid to absentee landlords particularly should be treated as the land annuities were treated.

Geroid Coyne (Dublin) suggested that a system which would enable householders to purchase their ground rents at a reasonable figure should be introduced.

Mr. D. Healy (Dublin) said that when they talked of buying out old interests they should see that the creation of new interests was prevented. Builders in Dublin were taking advantage of the Small Dwellings Act to create new interests, and were actually advancing deposit money in order to secure the grant. Then they built eight houses on an acre, and charged each of them £10 a year ground rent.

The Rev. Father O'Kelly (Spiddall) said that he did not know how they could call for the abolition of ground rents.

A COMPLEX QUESTION

Mr. MacEntee, Minister for Finance, stressed the extraordinary complexity of the ground rent question. If a scheme for the purchase of ground rents were started, many intervening interests would have to be compensated. In the case of the Land Acts, the State had stepped in and contributed the margin between the amount of compensation and the earning value of the land, but in the case of ground rents they would have all the slum-dwellers in Dublin, all the people unable to purchase their houses, and people who were purchasing their houses, seeking a lasting and substantial benefit at the expense of the taxpayer. Even if the State stepped in, was the occupier, or tenant, of the holdings concerned going to be at liberty to sell or let his premises and create a new interest, and charge whatever rent he liked? Then, when the problem was created afresh, was the State to go in again and settle the matter, largely at the expense of the person who had no property. The fact that there were so many interests involved indicated that original ground rents were not exorbitant, and by its very nature was a gilt-edged investment. When there was a real economic revolution in the country, they ought not do anything to make the position more difficult to succeed in their task. The present moment was not the opportune time to deal with it.

EXAGGERATION

He felt that many grossly exaggerated statements had been made. He did not believe for a moment that even one-sixtieth of £20,000,000 was being paid to absentee landlords. If they were to buy out the absentee owners they would simply be paying £6,000,000 to Great Britain at a time when the Government required all the money and credit it could get in order to deal with one or two social problems. He believed that the evil of the slums was much more important and pressing than the evil of ground landlords.

The Minister, referring to the question of valuation, said that the valuation of the country was long overdue, and they had in contemplation a bill to deal with one aspect of that question. But, even to deal with the urban valuation—which had to come before agricultural revaluation—was going to be a big problem. One of the effects would be an adjustment of taxation as between rural and urban communities.

The resolutions were defeated.

DRAINAGE

On a proposal that a separate department should be established to deal with the drainage question on a national scale, Mr. O'Reilly (Leitrim) said that the drainage boards were not democratic, and often had no interest in drainage.

Mr. H. Flinn, Parliamentary Secretary, said that drainage in Ireland was a highly specialised job. At the present moment all drainage was being contributed to on a national scale, the nation in most cases being a partner to the extent of fifty per cent., and the proportion of the cost borne by the occupant of the land was relatively very small. The Government was envisaging a scheme of drainage on a national basis to deal with land which the people could not maintain. A Commission was being set up to examine the whole unsatisfactory form of drainage. Their experience was that the schemes, turned down by the farmers themselves in the county councils, were those that would have produced an economic drainage.

Speaking to the suggestion of a scheme of public works, Mr. Flinn said that the Government was spending 2½ millions this year—£600,000 on public health, £400,000 for urban roads, £200,000 for the clearance of housing sites, £400,000 for miscellaneous works, £350,000 for minor relief schemes, £100,000 for peat schemes, £50,000 for land reclamation, and £200,000 on rural roads.

The resolution was carried.

FLAG QUESTION

In support of a resolution that the national flag should be flown over all schools under the control of the Department of Education, and that the Easter week proclamation should be displayed in every school, Mr. Fay (Dublin) said that the youth of the country were getting nothing in the picture-houses but British propaganda. The children were not being taught anything national in the schools.

Mr. Derrig, Minister for Education, said that he had considered the suggestions carefully, and he had come to the conclusion that there was no necessity to carry them out. Compared with what the pre-1916 school-children knew about national history, the children of to-day had made enormous strides without any flags.

The resolution was adopted.

FREE BOOKS

Liam Daly (Cahir) moved that legislation be enacted to provide for the issue of free books to necessitous children.

Mr. Derrig said that the glaringly weak spot in the resolution was its segregation of children. Parents had certain responsibilities, and they had an easier time now than their grandparents had. They were spending 4½ millions on education and £200,000 on schools, and altogether the State contribution compared favourably with that in other countries. Before they were going to add further to the burden on the Exchequer—it was already bearing 97 per cent. of the cost of education—they would have to see that the parents were unable to carry out their responsibility in that respect, for the cost would be enormous.

The resolution, with the word "necessitous" eliminated, was adopted.

THE CORONATION

Mr. Denis Lyons, Liam Healy Cumann (Cork City), moved that Saorstat Eireann should not be officially represented at the Coronation of King Edward VIII. He would, he said, leave the entire matter in the hands of the President.

Mr. Sean O'Donovan (Dublin) said that some opinion should be expressed concerning representatives of this State and capital being present at the Coronation. The Ard-Fheis should claim that no representative of the country should be present at the Coronation.

A Limerick delegate suggested that the Government Information Bureau should announce that nobody representing the Free State would be present at the Coronation.

Mr. Byrne, Erskine Childers Cumann, Dublin, suggested that the Government should take steps to prevent anybody crossing the water to represent the people of Dublin while present conditions prevailed between England and Ireland. The people of Dublin were Republicans, not Imperialists.

Mr. Sean Moylan, T.D., Cork, said that he wanted to know if the external relations which the President spoke about would not be something like those suggested in Document No. 2. They wanted to know definitely what the new Constitution would be.

Mr. Gallagher (West Donegal) said that membership of the League of Nations placed this country in a dangerous position, because, under present arrangements, this country would have to aid any other member in attack.

Mr. McDevitt (Donegal) said that the new Constitution would not abolish partition, because this would be a most difficult task. To achieve unity would be more difficult than achieving independence.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

President de Valera said that the present situation of the League of Nations was altogether unsatisfactory. The League was not likely to stand in its present form, and they were simply waiting to see what its future would be. If it did not satisfy them they would not belong to it, but there was no use taking any decision at present. They were keeping the matter under close observation, and they would act if necessary.

Replying to Mr. Sean Moylan, he said that everything they could make effective by unilateral action they would do. That, however, would not end partition. They hoped to do everything in their power to solve partition as time went on.

Mr. Eamonn Donnelly said that he would not like to push the matter any further. He thought, however, that Fianna Fail should throw its mantle around Ulster and develop the organisation in the north-east of the country.

Mr. Sean Moylan said that the President had no more sincere supporter in the country than he had been. He had backed the President when it was not popular to do so. The President was very popular now. There was a leader in this country who had said that no man had the right to place bounds to the march of this nation. The Irish threw that man down. "They might do the same to de Valera, too," said Mr. Moylan. All he wanted from the President and the Ard Fheis was an assurance that no words would be put in the Constitution which would place bounds to the march of the nation.

PARTITION

President de Valera said that no making of a Constitution could abolish partition, and nobody in Ireland knew that better than Sean Moylan.

As regards putting bounds to the march of the nation, that was one thing he always had refused to do. What they proposed to do was to do what they could within the facts, as they were, without setting any bounds to the onward march of the nation.

THE PRISONERS

Moving a resolution calling for the abolition of the Constitution Amendment No. 17) Act; for a general amnesty, and for the release of all prisoners convicted and sentenced under this Act, Mr. Pearse (North Dublin) said that, having heard the President's speech, he felt sure that the new Constitution would remove this Act.

President de Valera—Are we playing a game, or have we established here a Government that is responsible to the people for the preservation of their lives and for the preservation of discipline and order?

Continuing, the President asked did the speakers to the resolution want this country to get into the same state as other countries in Europe. There was no man in prison because he was a Republican. They were there because they had taken the law into their own hands, because there was an organisation that arrogated to itself the right to take the lives of citizens. That could not be tolerated, but nobody would be better pleased than he if there was an assurance that an organisation of that kind would not continue. Conditions to-day were not the same as they were several years ago.

If the Government had not the power the Act conferred when the Blue Shirts wanted to march on Dublin at a time they would have been attacked by another body, they would have had in this country a situation such as had existed in Italy before the dictatorship, as there had been in Germany, and as there was now in Spain. The Government had never shown vindictiveness, and when they did not show vindictiveness to those opposed to them in the previous Administration, why should they be vindictive against those that were with them during that period.

"The Government's first duty is the preservation of law and order. If we do not do that we should go out and let people who will keep law and order take our place."

THEN AND NOW

Mr. Wilson (Longford)—When the President was in opposition, did he not describe the Constitution Amendment Act as being immoral?

President de Valera said that the Government had to keep at its disposal an instrument by which it could preserve order. They had no other means.

"If you had had that march on Dublin," said the President, "you would have had bloodshed on the streets of Dublin. We had no other means of preventing the march and we adopted this means. Someone has said that I stated that it was immoral, but I should like to see the whole context of that. It is possible that I said that it was immoral, but I do not believe that I did. I did say that it gave the Executive tremendous powers—powers which it was dangerous for them to have and powers that could be abused."

PRESERVING PEACE

We cannot let these powers go until we get other powers to enable us to deal with the situation, and when the new Constitution is going through an arrangement will have to be made by which, under certain conditions, in order that they should fulfil their duty of preserving peace and order in the community, that the Executive will be armed with power which must be effective. The powers that are not effective are worse than useless, and we have the history of the Continent to warn us that we cannot part with these powers.

"I say to the Ard Fheis that as soon as we have a situation that will warrant the release of the prisoners, or anything else, we will take the first possible opportunity to do it, but we who know the situation have to do our duty. We have our reports; we know the conditions, and with the knowledge we have we cannot release the prisoners at the present time. If you don't want the Government to be a laughing stock, and the object of contempt of the whole people, then you will not ask the Executive to put themselves in a hopeless position."

The resolution was withdrawn.

A resolution demanding the immediate restoration of the "cuts" inflicted on teachers' salaries, and deprecating the policy of discrimination adopted by the Government in apportioning these "cuts" was moved by Mr. Coyne (Dublin). He appealed to the Ard Fheis to show, by passing the resolution unanimously, that the service of the teachers both nationally and educationally was recognised.

Mr. Boland (Westmeath) seconded.

The resolution was carried by 78 votes to 66.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

The following were elected to the committee of 15 of the National Executive:—Mr. Sean Lemass, Mr. Frank Aiken, Mrs. T. Clarke, Mr. S. MacEntee, Padhraic O Maille, Mr. P. J Little, Eamonn Donnelly, Miss Linda Kearns, An t-Athair Seamus O Ceallaigh, Liam Pedlar, Miss Kate Breen, Professor Magennis, Mr. Frank Henderson, Liam O'Doherty, Miss B. Darby.

The Ard Fheis will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning

SOCIAL WELFARE WORK

A conference of the Joint Committee of Women's Societies and Social Workers was held in the Engineers' Hall, Dublin, last night. There was a large attendance, and a lecture on "Social Welfare Work of To-day" was given by Miss Higson, holder of the Samuel Scott lectureship and ex-warden of the Josephine Butler House.

The lecturer was introduced by Mrs. T. Kettle, who presided.

Miss Higson spoke of the growing recognition of the need for beginning the work of social uplift among children. Child guidance clinics were working all over the world, having originated in America and spread rapidly, supplying expert knowledge to cope with the various problems brought to light. There was a growing recognition also of the necessity for psychological knowledge in dealing with children. Speaking of women police and women on juries, Miss Higson said that they should go on pleading for an extension of the present system. The work of the probation officers was becoming ever more important.

Having dealt with recent social legislation in England, Miss Higson said that they recognised the worth of the Criminal Law Amendment Act in the Free State, but they still desired the age of consent to be raised to 18 years.

The League of Nations had done great work for women, and its Fifth Committee had induced thirty-two out of fifty-seven countries to do away with the system of licensed houses. In India social workers had finally induced the Government to give a grant for the work, and were pressing for the abolition of the system of recognised areas in the cities.

Among those who took part in the discussion which followed were Mrs. Craig Davidson, Mrs. Gavan Duffy and Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington.

BOY KILLED BY 'BUS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Tuesday.

At an inquest this afternoon on James McLaughlin (14), 3 Upper Nassau street, Derry, Hugh Cassidy, of Nassau street, also aged 14, said that as he and the dead boy were running along Francis street McLaughlin slipped and fell off the footpath and a 'bus went over him.

Samuel Morrison, Lewis street, said that he saw the boys jostling each other, and McLaughlin fell.

Mrs. McHugh, Florence street, said that the boys seemed to be fooling with each other. McLaughlin stumbled on seeing the 'bus, tried to rise in time, but the 'bus hit him. The 'bus, which had almost reached the stopping place, was hardly moving at the time.

Mr. G. Feeny, who represented the Northern n'Transport Board, said that the driver of the 'bus did everything to avoid the accident.

The jury found in accordance with the medical evidence that death was due to shock and hæmorrhage, and exonerated the 'bus driver, Hubert McMorris, from blame.

Lady (Dorothy Susie Eleanor) Gower, of Sandown Court, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, was found lying dead in front of a gas fire yesterday by her husband, Sir Robert Gower, M.P. for Gillingham. The fire was out and gas was escaping.

IRELAND AND BELGIUM

BONDS OF MUTUAL INTEREST

BROADCAST BY M. GOOR

YESTERDAY was the birthday of Leopold the Third, King of the Belgians, and, as part of the celebration of the day by the Belgian people in Dublin, the Broadcasting authorities at Athlone and Dublin included in last night's programme a lecture on the Belgian State by Monsieur Goor, Belgian Consul-General in Dublin, and a talk on "Literature in Bi-lingual Belgium" by Mons. Justice, Belgian Consul.

The broadcast was opened by the playing by the Station Orchestra of the Belgian National Anthem.

In his broadcast talk Mons. Goor thanked the Dublin Broadcasting authorities for their kindness.

Ireland and Belgium were united, he said, by bonds of mutual interest, which dated as far back as the early part of the Christian era, and of which Ireland was justly proud. He referred to the Irish missionaries, whose relics were venerated in many a Belgian church, to the close connection of the great University of Louvain with Irish Catholic life in the past, when it had been, at one time, the only free centre of Gaelic culture, and to the living witnesses of these ancient associations the Irish Franciscan College of Louvain and the Benedictine Abbey in Kylemore.

TRADE RELATIONS

Speaking of material interests, M. Goor referred to the trade relations between Belgium and Ireland, and to the intense maritime commerce between them from the 13th to the 16th centuries, an intensity which was responsible for the foundation of the House of the Irish Nation in Bruges, an institution which to-day would be termed a "Consulate." In modern times every year thousands of Irishmen visit the seaside resorts of Flanders or the Belgian cities, which abound in artistic treasures.

Quoting a speech by the Prime Minister of Belgium, M. Goor said that his country would keep to the middle of the road in the cause of reforms. He pointed out that no political *régime* could resist the blows of grave and prolonged economic disorder, and said that Belgium was economically well-balanced.

LITERATURE

Speaking on the subject of "Literature in Bi-lingual Belgium," M. Justice, Belgian Consul, outlined briefly both the French and Flemish literature in Belgium, and drew attention to the fact that, situated at the cross-roads of two great civilisations, Belgium, a bi-lingual country, had enriched the spiritual wealth of the world by the pen both of her Flemish and Walloon writers.

M. Justice emphasised the point that the ethnic origin of the French-speaking Belgian authors was not necessarily Walloon, and quoted the examples of Maeterlinck and Verhaeren, of international fame as poets and dramatists, who, although they wrote in French, were of pure Flemish stock.

M. Justice then referred to Flemish literature, and mentioned that some of the older works in this language had inspired English writers.

Examples of Belgian music were played from gramophone records, as well as by the Station Orchestra, the latter's contribution including an arrangement of Cesar Franck's Prelude and Variations.

LAST NIGHT'S DANCES

IRISH SHELL, LIMITED

The ballroom in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, was thronged last night for the Irish Shell annual dance, which, as usual, was a huge success. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, and continued until 3 a.m., and, thanks to the splendid organisation of the committee, the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The beautiful decorations put up in the ballroom in the Irish Shell colours added to the gay atmosphere of the dance. An excellent supper was served after midnight.

Irish Shell, Limited, was well represented. Among those present were:—The Lord Mayor, Mr. W. H. Morton, Mr. A. P. Reynolds, Sir Fenton Hort, Mr. and Mrs. Coe, Commandant and Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Harty, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lemass, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cropp, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow, Mr. and Mrs. H. St. G. Harpur, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Huet, Superintendent and Mrs. Hurley, Mr. J. J. O'Leary, Mr. Blackmore; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Gordon, Belfast; Mr. Flanagan, Belfast; Mr. Air, Belfast; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Blee; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. B. Tighe, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. C. Best, Mr. and Mrs. McColl, Mr. Bain, Belfast; Mr. J. A. Halpin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Joyce, Mr. J. McDonnell, Lieutenant Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tate, Mr. W. Till and Miss Till, Mr. W. A. Ashton, Miss Walters, Mr. R. J. Purton, Mr. O'Toole, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. Espey, Mr. Davis, Mr. D. Garvey, the Hon. P. Campbell, Mr. A. J. Purton (chairman), Mr. T. W. O'Hara (hon. treasurer), Miss C. Harney (hon. secretary).

Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. W. Ashton, Mr. J. P. Doyle, Miss M. Brady, Miss E. Brennan, Miss E. Walters, Miss S. Stockman, Miss E. White, Miss Anderson, Mr. Bannon, Mr. Crosbie, Miss M. J. Brady, Mr. Black, Mr. and Mrs. McCamley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Woods, Mr. Toal, Mr. Marsland, Miss Brennan, Miss Stockman, Miss J. Adam, Mr. Connor, Mr. McCulloch, Miss Cleary, Mr. W. Noble, Mr. D. Rowe, Mr. Dermody, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Mackell, Mr. Gillett, Mr. Sinnott, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Barry, Mr. Harte, Miss Briacoe, Miss Ennis, Miss Coyle, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. McCaley, Mr. M. J. Gaynor, Mr Pullen, Mr. O'Hara, Mr. Comley, Miss Harney, Mr. O'Carroll, Mr. Hardiman, Mr. D. L. Ryan, Mr. J. P. Doyle, Mr. Keelan, Mr. Corcoran, Mr. J. M. Keane, Mr. J. Walsh, Mr. I. H. Despard, Mr. T. V. Honan, Mr. M. J. Murphy, Mr. T. P. Hughes.

Mr., Mrs. P. and Miss Reynolds; Mr. McCarthy, Cahirciveen; the Misses O'Neil Donnelan, Mr. O'Neil Donnelan, Mr. F. Hastings, Miss Roantree, Mrs. Bretland, Mr. C. Holohan, Drogheda; Miss E. Rooney, Drogheda; Mr. M. J. Hardiman, Miss M. Hughes, Mr. P. J. Walsh, Miss Monahan, Mr. P. Considine.

MESSRS. D. KELLETT, LTD.

The sixth annual dance of the staff of Messrs. D. Kellett, Ltd., of South Great George's street, was held in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, last night. The attendance was excellent, several members of the staff having brought large parties. Dancing was carried on until 3 a.m., and numerous valuable spot prizes were given during the evening.

The attendance included:—The Lord Mayor, Mr. and Mrs. David Kellett, Miss Kellett, the Misses Dorothy and Sally Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. Crean, Mr. and Mrs. Ryder, Mr. Dane Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Guilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock, and Mr. Woodcock, jun.; Mr. and Mrs. Shackleton and the Misses Shackleton, Mr. and Mrs. Thrift, Mr. J. H. W. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. C. and Miss O. McFarland, Mr. L. and Miss P. McLoughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Deghini, Mr. Edward Fahy, jun.; Mrs. Fahy, Mr. J. R. Gillespie, Mr. Mayberry, Mr. Phillipson, Mr. Breakes, Mr. and Mrs. Redman, Mr. and Mrs. Rennicks, Miss Cullen.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. M. O'Dwyer, Mr. May, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Armour, Miss Marjorie Daly, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. Craven, Mr. Blundell, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs P. J. O'Hagan, Mr. W. A. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Grimston, Miss Cambie, Miss Marie, Mr. Wilson Kelly, Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Begley, Miss Bowles, Miss McHugh, Miss Sutton, the Misses McGuirk, McCann, Dowling, Hill, Gilheaney, Kenny, Carroll, Bagnall, Killeen, Murphy, Hackett, McMahon, O'Brien, Coulter, Brew, O'Sullivan, Finegan and Walsh; Messrs. Dale, Kerr, Wilmot and Graham; Mr. W. Davy, the Misses Fleming, Mrs. Hayden.

CARGO STEAMER AGROUND

LOOTING STORY BY OWNERS

ARRANMORE ISLANDERS BLAMED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LETTERKENNY, Tuesday.

THE grounding of the steamer, Carlingford, belonging to Messrs. J. B. Sellars and Co., shipowners, of Liverpool, on Arranmore Island, off the Donegal coast, in October of last year, had a sequel at the Letterkenny Circuit Court, before Judge G. Moonan to-day.

Messrs. Sellars and Co. claimed £1,367 from Donegal County Council for malicious damage in respect of part of the cargo, ship's gear, equipment and apparel, alleged to have been plundered, damaged or destroyed by the islanders.

Mr. R. Brereton-Barry, K.C., and Mr. G. B. Murnaghan appeared for the shipping company; Mr. R. McGonigal for the County Council, and Mr. D. MacGinlay for the islanders.

Mr. Brereton-Barry said that the application was an unusual one, and no similar application had ever been heard or reported in Britain under this Act.

"The Carlingford," he said, "was a cargo steamer, and, on October 12th, 1935, she set out on a voyage from Liverpool, intending to proceed to Ballyanar, carrying a substantial cargo of 299 tons of maize and 11 tons of salt.

"On October 19th the vessel was near Arranmore Island and, at that time, the weather was extremely bad, and the vessel found itself in a dangerous position and was beached on Arranmore Strand, on the orders of its master, Captain James Hollywood. The vessel carried a crew of eight.

"The danger was such that, after the ship had been beached, the captain thought that he, his officers and crew, should leave their ship. The intention was that if the weather improved they should return to the vessel.

"It is right for me to say at once," said counsel, "because I may have to make some criticism of the islanders, that in leaving the ship the officers and crew were assisted, with great courage and great willingness, by the inhabitants of the island."

"About four o'clock that afternoon the captain of the Carlingford saw a large crowd of about 100 people gathered in the vicinity of the ship. Being apprehensive of the attitude of the islanders the captain went down and talked to them.

"The islanders and their spokesmen made it perfectly clear that it was their intention to proceed on to the vessel and take what they could. It was also made clear that there was nothing he or his crew could do to prevent the islanders from going on board."

"LOOTED WITH VIOLENCE"

Mr Barry added that between four and five p.m. that day a large crowd of islanders went on to the vessel and remained there about two hours. The vessel was again visited during that night and in the early hours of the following morning by even larger crowds of people, accompanied by horses and carts, for the purpose of removing articles from the ship.

Having got to the vessel the action of the islanders could only be described as the stripping of the ship, said counsel. Everything that could be taken was taken. Doors were removed; three cabins were made into one, all trace of the partitions having been removed.

Compasses, lamps, beds, bedding, ropes—in fact, every removable object was taken from the ship, said Mr. Barry. A considerable amount of damage was done which was not due to the removal of articles, but was directed to prevent the removal of the ship. The steering-wheel was apparently deliberately broken, and there were other instances of damage. This ship was, in fact, looted with violence.

Mr. Barry submitted that the conduct of the islanders was, to use the terms of the Act, "riotous and tumultuous."

Captain J. Hollywood, master of the Carlingford, was examined, and bore out counsel's statement. He added that the next day after the grounding he went aboard and tried to stop the looting, but no notice was taken of him. All the ship's papers were scattered, the log book was lost, and some gauges, without which the ship could not go to sea, were wrenched off. There were no Civic Guards on the island, but they were sent for, and a sergeant and six men arrived at noon on the Sunday. The next day a much bigger force came. A search was made of the island, after which the guard's sergeant produced a number of articles which had been taken from the ship. They were all damaged. After a week the ship was re-floated, and got away under her own steam.

Mr. McGonigal—Were you not so certain that this ship was going to be a total wreck that you sold your wireless set?—The mate went aboard on the Saturday to get his clothes and some of mine. He passed the wireless set over the bows. Several people wanted to buy it, including a priest. I sold it to Boyle for a small sum.

Did you say to the islanders that the ship would make a good picking for them for the winter?—No.

Did you tell them they could fly the tricolour, the Free State flag, over her if they wanted to?—No.

Did you say they could go to hell so long as you got ashore?—No.

Captain Hollywood said that he did not tell the sergeant of the guards that he was threatened, because he did not want to say anything about it.

Mr. McGonigal—Did you tell him all about the looting?—Yes.

The Judge—Perhaps if you had gone on the vessel this would never have happened?—I did not think it was safe to go on the ship.

Mr. Sellers, owner of the vessel, gave evidence of marks of violence on the ship and of repairs that had to be carried out to make it seaworthy.

ISLANDERS' CASE

Mr. McGonigle said that the vessel when beached was in such a state that the captain and his crew did not think it safe to remain aboard. The islanders' case was that no effort was made to stop them, and that the mate at any rate had made at least two remarks that, so far as the crew and the captain were concerned, their interest in the ship was at an end. The Court would have great difficulty in finding that anyone was terrorised, or that there was any necessity to terrorise anybody. The case for the plaintiffs depended upon the damage being done by a riotous and tumultous assembly.

Superintendent Mahony, Dungloe, said that he, with 20 Civic Guards, searched the island and received some of the missing gear and equipment from various houses. All these articles they offered to the captain of the ship, who refused to take some of them. It was necessary to jettison some of the cargo in order to reload the ship. Some of the islanders were allowed on the ship to take off some of the cargo for their own use, and they stopped taking the stuff when they were told.

Sergeant Griffin, Burtonport, said that the captain had made a statement to him that he was powerless to stop the looting, but did not say that he was threatened by one of the islanders.

Judgment was reserved until to-morrow.

SUDAN UNITED MISSION

The Rev. R. Weir presided at a meeting of members of the Dublin Auxiliary of the Sudan United Mission last evening in the Metropolitan Hall, Lower Abbey street.

Among those present were the Rev. R. Warke, Phibsborough Baptist Church, and the Rev. Thomas Byers, Ormond Quay Presbyterian Church.

The principal speaker was Mr. D. Strachan, a Scottish missionary from Nigeria, who gave an interesting account of the state of that country, and of the valuable work which the United Missionaries are engaged in, and of the successful fruits of their labours in bringing the Gospel to people who hitherto were ignorant of it. There was a wide field for the operation of the Mission, and he appealed to his hearers to do all in their power to help in that sacred cause.

Miss Eva Stuart Watt, the honorary secretary, said that, although some good work was being done, the Christianising of the people in the dark lands could never be done at the present rate of going.

GILBEY'S

meat and malt wine

This excellent tonic wine is prepared according to Medical Formula. The purest Meat and Malt extracts combine with the finest Douro Port to make one of the most health-giving and delicious pick-me-ups imaginable.

per 5/6 bottle per 3/- half-bottle

TO-DAY'S MEETING OF THE DAIL

MR. FRANK MacDERMOT AND COMMUNISM

There are over forty questions for oral answer on the order paper of the Dail for to-day's sitting. The majority of these deal with matters of local interest.

Mr. Frank MacDermot (Independent, Roscommon) has tabled two questions. In one addressed to the Minister for Justice he will ask whether there is any evidence in his department of the existence of a Communist organisation carrying on seditious propaganda in Dublin, and if so whether he considers any action is necessary in connection therewith.

In another, addressed to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, he will ask whether he is aware of the destitute and helpless condition in which numbers of young girls arrive in Great Britain in search of employment, and whether he will introduce proposals for legislation to control such emigration.

Judging by the amount of business on the order paper the impression is that a one-day sitting is all that is contemplated for this week. The second stage of the Liffey Bill and five Control of Imports Orders are the main items for attention. When these are disposed of private members' motions will be taken, and the House will adjourn till next Wednesday.

ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE

TIPPERARY, Tuesday.

Edmond Kelly, aged 35, was charged at Tipperary to-day with the attempted murder of his wife, Elizabeth, by cutting her throat with a razor at Bansha on Thursday last. The wife, who had been in hospital, but whose injuries on the occasion were not serious, was proceeding to give evidence, and had stated that she was aged 29 and married the accused man in April, 1934, when she broke down and cried.

District Justice O'Sullivan stated that the woman was not in a fit condition to be examined, and adjourned the hearing until the next Court, remanding the accused man in custody.

NATIONALISTS IN THE NORTH

LOCAL CORONATION CELEBRATIONS

The Nationalists of Northern Ireland will not take part in the local Coronation celebrations next May, and will adopt the attitude they took up towards the Silver Jubilee celebrations of King George in May of last year.

The Provisional Executive Committee of their new organisation—the Irish Union Association—have passed a resolution stating: "Consideration having been given to reports of arrangements being made in connection with the celebration in this part of Ireland of the forthcoming Coronation in Britain, we agree that the genuine Nationalist attitude to such ceremonies is well-known.

"Nothing has happened to cause any modification of that attitude. A continued and, indeed, intensified campaign of hate against Catholics in this area, expressed through persistent deprivation of civic rights and official toleration of violent incitements to suppression and boycott, serves to strengthen the conviction already affirmed.

"These jubilations can well be left to those whose loyalty to the British Throne is now, as always, conditional on the maintenance of sectarian ascendancy, manifesting itself in grossest forms of intolerance and discrimination in this area."

MINISTER'S DENIAL

Mr. H. M. Pollock, Northern Minister of Finance, denied emphatically yesterday the new organisation's allegations of intolerance and discrimination against Roman Catholics.

"It is the usual cry of Nationalists," he said. "They know as well as anyone that they are treated with the utmost fairness by our Government, and enjoy the privileges of British citizenship equally with the rest of the community."

A bill has been submitted to the Turkish Cabinet providing that all women of military age are to enter auxiliary services for employment behind the lines in time of war.

WHAT LIES AHEAD FOR YOU?

- Perhaps you have no need to worry about the future. You know maybe that when you have to give up work there will be a pension for you which will enable you to live in comfort for the rest of your days.
- On the other hand, you may be one of the many for whom there will be no pension. To provide an income for the time when you give up work you will have to save regularly.
- But saving is not easy. How many men intended to put by for their old age and in the end have had to rely upon their children or relatives to keep them?

WHY NOT MAKE THE FUTURE CERTAIN?

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
6.45 ... TWICE NIGHTLY ... 9.0
THE SPARKES BROTHERS
WALTER WILLIAMS and MARJORIE LOTINGA,
Samuelini, Stanford & Taylor, McRae & Le Port, Harry Shiels & Stan Kewley, The Moray Sisters.
DARROLL RICHARDS,
SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES FOR FIRST HOUSES
NEXT WEEK:
"NO, NO, NANETTE,"
THE GREATEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES.
Specially Arranged Twice Nightly Version as played at the London Hippodrome.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
Direct from Australia,
TOM KATZ SAXOPHONE SIX.
The World's Greatest Musical Ensemble.
What a Lad, WILLIE LANCET AND COMPANY,
With Another Load of Mischief.
FORDE AND CHRIS, What a Surprise.
HARRY WILSON, Anglo-Dutch Entertainer.
Box Office Open Daily, 11-4.30. 'Phones 22962.

ABBEY THEATRE.
At 8.15 p.m.
"FANNY'S FIRST PLAY."
"HYACINTH HALVEY."
Box Office 10.30 to 6. 'Phone—44505.

TORCH THEATRE.
CAPEL STREET TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FIRST PRODUCTION IN DUBLIN,
THE TWO MRS. CARROLLS.
NOW BOOKING, 3/-, 2/-.
Back Stalls, 1/- (Unreserved). 'Phone 22770.
Box Office Open 11 to 1, 4 to 6, 7 to 8 p.m.

GATE NIGHTLY AT 8. MATINEE SAT. AT 2.30.
FOURTH AND LAST WEEK.
"VICTORIA REGINA."

METROPOLE CONTINUOUS. 2 to 11.5 p.m.
LORETTA YOUNG and FRANCHOT TONE in
"THE UNGUARDED HOUR,"
With ROLAND YOUNG and LEWIS STONE.
DAILY at 2.34, 4.53, 7.12 and 9.31 p.m.
NEXT WEEK:
HERBERT MARSHALL, GERTRUDE MICHAEL,
In "TILL WE MEET AGAIN."
Also: W. C. FIELDS, in "POPPY."

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. Daily at 2.40, 4.55, 7.15, 9.30
Hugh Wakefield, Noah Beery, Niall MacGinnis, in
"THE CRIMSON CIRCLE"
Edgar Wallace's Famous Mystery Thriller.

CORINTHIAN
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.30 TILL 11.0 P.M.
MATHESON LANG, in "THE CARDINAL."
Also ROD LA ROQUE, in "MADCAP."
Afternoons till 5.0, 1/- and 1/9.

GRAND CENTRAL.
2.30—11 O'CLOCK.
Jack Buchanan—"WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD." At 2.30, 4.47, 7.14, 9.41.
"INJUSTICE"—Donald Wood. At 3.44, 6.11, 8.38.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
DUBLIN'S SUPER-CINEMA, CAMDEN STREET.
All this week. Continuous Daily from 2 p.m.
Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur, in "MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN." Showing at 2.0, 4.20, 6.40, & 9 p.m.

THE QUEEN'S 3. Continuous. 11.
Stage: "SPICK AND SPAN," the Popular Revue.
Screen: 'ONE WAY TICKET," with Lloyd Nolan, Peggy Conklin, etc.

GREAT FRUIT SHOW,
TO-DAY, 2.30 to 9.
EARLSFORT TER., DUBLIN.
AUCTION, FRIDAY, 2 p.m.

COUNTRY PRODUCE SALE
IN AID OF
THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HELP SOCIETY,
WILL BE HELD AT
6 DAWSON STREET,
On TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), NOVEMBER 5th, and FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6th.
Open from 12 o'clock to 8 o'clock.
Vegetables, Flowers, Plants, Cakes, Eggs and Butter. Game and Poultry, Fruit, Aprons. Gifts and Needlework.
TEAS AND COFFEE.
PURCHASES DELIVERED IN DUBLIN.

CURRAGH GOLF CLUB ANNUAL DANCE,
FRIDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 6th.
PETER KEOGH'S BAND.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MORAVIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS.
A LECTURE
On
"MORAVIAN MISSION WORK IN JAMAICA,"
Will be given in the
MORAVIAN CHURCH HOUSE,
KEVIN STREET, LOWER,
On FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6th, 1936
At 8 o'clock.
By the
RIGHT REV. BISHOP SHAWE

MORAVIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS.
A SERMON
On behalf of these Missions, will (D.V.) be Preached in
THE MORAVIAN CHURCH,
KEVIN STREET, LOWER,
On SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1936,
At 11.30 o'clock a.m., by the
RIGHT REV. BISHOP SHAWE
(London), member of the British Mission Board of the Moravian Church.
A Collection will be made at the close of the Service.
These Missions of the Moravian Church are carried on in Africa, Thibet, Labrador, Alaska, California, Surinam, Demerara, Nicaragua, and the West Indies.
Donations from those who cannot attend the Service will be thankfully received by the Dublin Treasurer, Sir J. P. Griffith, Rathmines Castle, Rathmines; or by the Minister, the Rev. H. Knuck, 27 Brighton road, Rathgar

ROYAL VICTORIA EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL.
The Governors of above Hospital invite Tenders for the following Articles in such quantities as may be required for a period of 12 months, commencing 1st January 1937:—
MEAT, BREAD, FLOUR and OATMEAL, MILK, PROVISIONS (including Fish, Poultry and Vegetables), GROCERIES, CHANDLERY, COAL; also for MEDICINES AND FOR SUPPLYING SPECTACLES.
Tenders must be delivered on or before the 30th inst., addressed to the Registrar at the Hospital, from whom printed forms for the purpose, and any other information, can be obtained.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By Order,
WINIFRED JACKSON, Registrar.

THE Proprietors of Patent No. 12699, entitled "A MACHINE FOR DUSTING SHEET MATERIALS," desire to enter into arrangements with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder for the purpose of exploiting the same, and ensuring its full development and practical working in this country.
All communications should be addressed to:—
H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO.,
Registered Patent Agents,
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THE Proprietors of Irish Free State Patent No. 232930, entitled "IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF IRON FROM ORES," desire to enter into arrangements with interested parties for the granting of licences thereunder, or for the sale outright of the Patent.
All communications should be addressed to:—
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TAKE NOTICE, I, JOSEPH CORR, 95 KICKHAM ROAD, KILMAINHAM, am applying for a BOOKMAKER'S LICENCE. Course only.

TAKE NOTICE that I, JOSEPH HAROLD, SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN, intend applying for Certificate of personal fitness to carry on business as TURF ACCOUNTANT.

TAKE NOTICE that I JOSEPH HAROLD, SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN, intend applying for Renewal of Registration of premises situated at 18 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN, and 48 MacCURTAIN STREET, CORK.

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THEATRE ROYAL
'PHONES: 43132/3
CONTINUOUS ..... 2—11 p.m.
The Inimitable Stage and Screen Star,
NINA MAE McKINNEY
AND HER TWO PIANISTS
THE EIGHT ACADEMY GIRLS.
Famous Singing and Dancing Entertainers,
ANNA ROGERS GEORGE HURD
England's Foremost Mimic. International Juggler.
JIMMY CAMPBELL and the THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA
Present: "DRINKS OF ALL NATIONS."
Soloists: HUBERT VALENTINE AND MARY DOWDALL, AND FULL BALLET.
ALBAN CHAMBERS AT THE ORGAN
On the Screen: BRET HARTE'S
"M'LISS."
Starring ANNE SHIRLEY and JOHN BEAL.
Variety Showing Film Showing
3.5, 5.45, 8.20. 2 o'c., 4.35, 7.15, 9.50.
BARGAIN MATINEES DAILY!
A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE:
THE REGAL ROOMS RESTAURANT.

STEPHEN'S GREEN 2 to 11.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in
"MODERN TIMES."
SHOWING at 2 o'c., 4.15, 6.30 and 9.30.
NEXT FRIDAY:
CLARKE GABLE, JEAN HARLOW & MYRNA LOY
In
"WIFE VERSUS SECRETARY."

SAVOY. DAILY 12.30—11 p.m.
DOORS OPEN 12.15 for
The Unparalleled Screen Achievement.
LAST TWO DAYS!
"ANTHONY ADVERSE,"
Starring
FREDRIC MARCH,
With
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND, EDMUND GWENN, CLAUDE RAINS, ANITA LOUISE, DONALD WOODS.
Showing at 12.30, 3.10, 5.55, 8.35.
PHILIP DORE AT THE ORGAN.
BARGAIN MATINEES DAILY 12.15 TO 5 p.m.
THE SAVOY RESTAURANT.
"Deservedly the most Popular in Dublin."
Savoy, Cork—"Stars Over Broadway," with Pat O'Brien.
Savoy, Limerick—"Frisco Kid" and "Personal Maid's Secret."

CAPITOL.
3rd AND FINAL WEEK.
RONALD COLMAN, in
"A TALE OF TWO CITIES."
Showing at 2 o'c., 4.19, 6.37 and 8.56.
FRIDAY NEXT—Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "ROSE MARIE."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. 5.30 to 10.30.
RUTH CHATTERTON,
With OTTO KRUGER and LIONEL ATWILL, in
"LADY OF SECRETS,"
Human, Emotional Drama, very beautifully acted.
At 5.30, 6.25 and 9.15. Preceded, at 5 and 8, by
ARTHUR RISCOE and FRANCES DAY, in
"PUBLIC NUISANCE NO. 1."
Tuneful Songs, Crazy Gags, Light-hearted Comedy.
THURSDAY: "SHE SHALL HAVE MUSIC."

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITIONS VACANT.
Application forms for and particulars of the under-mentioned vacancies may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, C.8:—
1. JUNIOR RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, CITY HOME AND HOSPITAL, LIMERICK. Salary:—£12 a year, with emoluments. Appointment will be for a period of twelve months.
2. MATRON, WICKLOW COUNTY HOSPITAL. Salary:—£90 a year, with emoluments. Minimum Age Limit:—30 years.
3. TRAINED NURSE, COUNTY HOME, STRANORLAR, CO. DONEGAL. Salary:—£75 a year, with emolum-nts. C.M.B. (Short'at Eireann) Certificate essential.
4. MIDWIFE, CHARLEVILLE DISPENSARY DISTRICT, CO. CORK. Salary Scale:—£50-£1-£67 a year.
Latest date for receiving completed application forms:—18th November, 1936.
13/8,1214 W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
THE
OPENING MEETING
Of the 167th Session will be held in
THE DINING HALL, T.C.D.,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, AT 8.15,
DOUGLAS HYDE, LL.D., D.Litt., in the Chair.
THE AUDITOR, WILLIAM A. BEERS, B.A., Will Deliver his Address, entitled—
"THIS FREEDOM."
Speakers:
Sir ARNOLD WILSON, K.C.I.E., D.S.O., M.P.
The Right Hon. LORD FFRENCH.
Sir CHARTRES BIRON, K.C.
Mr. SEAN O FAOLAIN.
No admission except by Ticket.
W. I. McCUTCHEON, R. B. McDOWELL, } Hon. Secs.

SALE OF WORK,
IN AID OF
BETHESDA SCHOOL,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
12 o'clock to 6 p.m.,
Will be Opened at 12 o'clock by
THE LADY PORTER,
In the HALL, 35 MOLESWORTH STREET.
Admission 6d., or, with Luncheon, 2s. 6d.

ST. GEORGE'S PARISH.
ANNUAL SALE OF WORK
Will be held in
THE PAROCHIAL HALL, TEMPLE ST.,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AND FRIDAY, 5th and 6th NOVEMBER, 1936.
From 4 to 10 o'c. each evening.
Opening Ceremony by Lady Nugent.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.
ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING
WILL BE HELD
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 5th NOV., 1936,
At 3.30 p.m.
Chairman:
Major Sir NEVILE WILKINSON, K.C.V.O., F.S.A.
Speakers:
The Right Hon. ALFRED BYRNE, T.D., Lord Mayor of Dublin.
F. J. MEHEW, Esq., the Assistant Director of the N.S.P.C.C.
The O'MAHONY, T.D.
T. F. LAURIE, Esq.
Dr. CATHERINE O'BRIEN.

DUBLIN FIRM OF CHARTERED CIVIL ENGINEERS Require ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMAN, with experience in Reinforced Concrete Design. Applicants please state experience. M 1858, this office.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin Board of Assistance—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—11 a.m.
Central Criminal Court—11 a.m.
Dublin District Court—11 a.m.
Diocesan Synods of Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare—Meeting conjointly, 11.30 a.m.
Zenana Bible and Medical Mission—Annual Sale of Work at 35 Molesworth street. Opening at 12.30 p.m.
Local Government Inquiry—Waterford.
Royal Horticultural Society of Ireland—Fruit Show and Conference in Lord Iveagh's Covered Court, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Dail Re-opens at Leinster House—3 p.m.
Dublin Fishery Conservators—110 Grafton street, 3 p.m.
Dublin French Society—Hotel Russell, 5 p.m.
St. Mary's College (C.S.Sp.) Union Dinner—Gresham Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
Poppy Sellers Meeting—Mills' Restaurant, 8 p.m.
Tailwaggers' Club Dance—Metropole Ballroom, 9 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—Variety.
Olympia Theatre—Variety.
Abbey Theatre—"Fanny's First Play" and "Hyacinth Halvey."
Torch Theatre—"The Two Mrs. Carrolls."
Gate Theatre—"Victoria Regina."
Metropole Cinema—"The Unguarded Hour."
Grafton Cinema—"The Crimson Circle."
Corinthian Cinema—"The Cardinal" and "Madcap."
Grand Central Cinema—"When Knights Were Bold" and "Injustice."
Theatre de Luxe—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town."
Queen's Theatre—"Spick and Span" and "One Way Ticket."
Theatre Royal—"M'Liss" and Variety.
Stephen's Green Cinema "Modern Times."
Savoy Cinema—"Anthony Adverse."
Capitol Cinema—"A Tale of Two Cities."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Lady of Secrets."

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1936.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

The nature of the proposed new Free State Constitution, which will be placed before the Dail within a few weeks, was outlined by Mr. de Valera in a speech at the Fianna Fail Ard Fheis in Dublin last night.—(Page 7.)

In a reference to the slum areas in Dublin in his address to the Synods of Dublin and Glendalough and Kildare yesterday, the Archbishop of Dublin said that thousands of men, women and children were living in circumstances of damp and dirt, darkness and overcrowding.—(Page 7.)

The Waterford Municipal Inquiry was continued yesterday and again adjourned until to-day.—(Page 13.)

At the annual Convention of the Ard Fheis of Fianna Fail, which opened in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday, the question of representation at the Coronation, ground rents, free school books, the flying of the national flag over schools, were among the subjects discussed. It was announced that a Drainage Commission is to be set up.—(Page 5.)

GREAT ...

In the course of his speech at the opening of Parliament yesterday the King announced his intention to visit India after the Coronation, and expressed his satisfaction that the Imperial Conference would be meeting in London at about the time of the Coronation.—(Page 8.)

ABROAD

President Roosevelt seemed to be riding comfortably to victory in the United States election, judging by the fractional returns at 7 p.m. yesterday.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Birmingham yesterday Carioca won the Sutton Handicap Plate.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock markets were firm. Gilt-edged securities were strongly supported, and Industrials were generally stronger. There was less activity in Rubber Shares. (Page 12.)

Dublin market was quiet. Land Bonds were supported at higher prices. Guinness further gave way to 142s. 6d.—(Page 12.)

Back to 1921

President de Valera shares at least one of the disadvantages which seem to be inherent in the position of all dictators: whenever he makes a public statement he is expected to say something "sensational." We shall not insult him by direct comparison with either Signor Mussolini or Herr Hitler; but, like them, he must maintain a fairly regular supply of "sensations" in his speeches in order to keep his supporters quiet. His speech at yesterday's meeting of the *Ard Fheis* in Dublin was nicely calculated to convince the rank and file of the *Fianna Fáil* Party that its interests were not being neglected, and at the same time to evade the only issue that really matters in Irish politics—namely, the issue of the Republic. As usual, the President harked back again to the events of 1921 in an effort to justify his refusal then to accept the Treaty with Great Britain and his subsequent action in the civil war. Ever since Mr. de Valera came into power he has been trying to link up his actual policy with that which he pursued fifteen years ago, and many of the apparent inconsistencies of his present attitude may be attributed to this fact. Yesterday's speech was in his old tradition. So far as the major problem is concerned, he has left the people precisely where they have been since *Fianna Fáil* took office. The Republic for the moment, it seems, is "off." If the members of the *Fianna Fáil* organisation behave themselves, and do not ask too many awkward questions, they will get all that they desire in the way of political independence in good time; but for the time being they must be content to trust President de Valera and to be satisfied with what they have. One thing is certain. There will be no surrender to Great Britain. The Free State does not owe the land annuities; therefore, the land annuities will not be paid. The fact that they are being paid several times over already was not mentioned in the President's speech, but, perhaps, it would be unfair to expect too much.

The main fact that emerges from President de Valera's somewhat involved remarks is that the new Constitution is almost ready. It will be introduced in *Dáil Eireann* during the present session, and, apparently, will be an unusually interesting document. The President was not particularly lucid in the matter; but we gather that the new Constitution will contrive to dodge the Republican issue. It will deal, according to the President, only with internal affairs, which will be treated as if Great Britain were a million miles away from the *Saorstát*. In other words, the new Constitution will be framed in such a way as to suit the eventual needs of a Republic when, and if, that idyllic form of government should be vouchsafed to the Irish people. External affairs, involving the relations between the Free State and the British Commonwealth, as well as Ireland's attitude towards the League of Nations, will be ignored. They, it seems, will be part of another day's work. We confess that we do not understand precisely how this feat will be achieved; for it is virtually impossible to divorce internal from external affairs in the Free State's peculiar position. For example, there is the question of the Governor-General. This dignitary will vanish in his capacity as the King's direct representative in the capital of the Irish Dominion, but will reappear as the "ceremonial head of the State," elected by the people's vote, and wielding certain powers, partly on his own responsibility and partly on the advice of the Free State Government. Will the new chief citizen be a kind of President-elect of the Republic; or will he be the Governor-General under a new form, dressed, as it were, in a saffron kilt? For the answer to this question we must wait until the text of the new Constitution is before us; but we cannot see how the position of the Governor-General can be changed without very direct, and very serious, effects upon the Free State's relations with England.

In these days when treaties are being torn up throughout Europe, and international agreements are observed only to the extent to which they suit the signatories' interests, it might be invidious to remind President de Valera that the Anglo-Irish Treaty still stands, and that, legally and morally, it continues to govern the relations between the Free State and the Commonwealth. Would it not be more honourable in the long run to adopt the Hitler attitude and denounce the Treaty, root and branch, than to continue to evade its provisions by all sorts of roundabout methods? For one thing we may be thankful. President de Valera not only has guaranteed the maintenance of parliamentary government: he also has promised that there will be a Second Chamber in the new Constitution. Apparently the new "Senate" will be based on vocational principles, following, broadly, the lines that were laid down in the Minority Report of the Senate Commission some time ago; but the fact that matters is that there will be a Second Chamber of some kind, which will be all to the good. For the rest, we share the President's regret that relations with Great Britain show no sign of improvement; but we cannot agree with him that no fault lies on this side of the Irish Sea. When the Treaty was signed and ratified at two general elections the people not only of Great Britain but of the whole Commonwealth hoped and believed that the "Irish problem" had found its final settlement. Since that time Mr. de Valera's whole energies have been devoted to the undoing of that agreement. In and out of season, in opposition and in office, he has striven to destroy an instrument that promised to bring a lasting peace to our country, and to create relations of intimate friendship between our people and our neighbours. If the relations between them to-day are disturbed, how can the President acquit himself of blame? He has acted consistently as if the Treaty did not exist; he has treated the British people and their Government with studied contempt, while they, for their part, have shown every desire to end a quarrel that never ought to have been started.

The People's Part

An overseas visitor to Dublin, interviewed some months ago in these columns, said that, to him, a striking feature of the city was "the extraordinary number of obviously poor people in the principal streets." His observation was accurate. Looking at the City and West End of London, or at the main streets of any continental capital, one is impressed by the fact that the passers, almost without exception, are apparently well off, and one concludes that the standard of living in those cities must be very high. In Grafton street, in O'Connell street, in St. Stephen's Green, in Merrion square, the eye falls upon hosts of poor people; rags appear in abundance; bare-footed children run wild among expensive motor cars and glue their noses against the windows of shops which they never can hope to enter. A visitor naturally would assume that there is more poverty in Dublin than in those other cities. Yet, as we know, he would assume wrongly. Statistics, and many better guides than statistics, tell us that Dublin is far from a poor city, and that her standard of living compares favourably with that of many European capitals. Pressed by our visitor for an explanation, we should draw his attention to living conditions in our city. We should be forced to tell him that less than a stone's throw from Dublin's most fashionable streets lie some of the foulest slums in Europe—that twenty paces would bring him from the luxury of a capital into the squalor of a ghetto, and that the poor people who have thrust themselves upon his view have stepped around the corner for air and light. This terrible contrast was stressed by the Archbishop of Dublin yesterday before the Diocesan Synods of Dublin and Glendalough and Kildare. Dr. Gregg's speech was a fine summary of the problem that confronts our city's humanity, and will do much to shatter civic complacency and to mobilise the nation in an assault on the slums. Rightly, he forbore to make light of the difficulties, among which finance—since Ireland has become hard-headed in recent years—is the chief; and thereupon Dr. Gregg has offered a suggestion which would serve as a touchstone of the people's real sympathy with the cause of decent housing. He proposes a special loan, to be subscribed by the citizens of Dublin—a loan at an especially low rate of interest. Subscriptions to such a loan would be in the nature of acts of charity; for the subscriber would be well aware that he could obtain a better return on his money from investment elsewhere. The alternative, as Dr. Gregg put it with praiseworthy frankness, is increased taxation. We shall be interested to hear the response to his proposal, and are inclined to think that it will not be unfavourable; for not only is the national conscience being awakened to the evil of the slums, but people have begun to realise that the expenditure of money to-day is an insurance against future instability.

Municipal Elections

The British Government should be distinctly heartened by the results of the municipal elections in England and Wales. The verdict on 132 boroughs and councils has been announced already, and it shows that the movement away from Labour, which was just discernible last year, has gathered force. Within the past three or four years Labour has been gradually strengthening its position in English municipal affairs, but now the reverse tendency seems to have set in. A few seats were lost in 1935, but 81 have been lost in the present elections, the spoils being divided almost equally between the Conservatives and the Independents. In a sense, these elections can be looked upon as a test of the British Government's internal policy, and the fact that so much control hitherto has been exercised by Labour was in itself a severe criticism of it. On issues of national importance the man in the street has been ready enough to support the "National" Government if only because the Labour Party seemed to have no decided policy of its own. There has been grave dissatisfaction, however, over such questions as unemployment, and many people, especially in the industrial towns, have expressed their feelings by voting for Labour in the municipal elections. That Labour gains have turned to losses is due partly to the fact that Labour seems to have taken the unpopular side in its attitude to the Spanish civil war, and partly to the general lack of leadership and policy which seems to have overcome the party in Great Britain. Yet it probably would be nearer the truth to say that the results reflect a greater contentment in the country and an approval of the Government's efforts to bring back internal prosperity. There still is terrible distress in many English manufacturing towns, but the English voters would not be likely to give a verdict to the Conservatives unless they were satisfied that they could trust the Government to deal with it.

Tipping

A new move has been made in the tipping war. In Piccadilly a large hotel for the future will add 15 *per cent.* to its visitors' accounts, and 12 *per cent.* to the bills of those who use the restaurant. The proceeds will be divided among the staff. This practice naturally has been in operation on the continent for a considerable number of years, while desultory experiments have been made with it on this side of the Channel; but we believe it is the first time that a big London hotel, with a wealthy patronage, has ventured to limit the generosity, or to counteract the parsimony, of its distinguished and fashionable guests. The experiment has been made in answer to the request of a large number of the guests themselves; and it does seem that it is the sensible solution to a very embarrassing problem. There are people who maintain that they can get the best service only if they present a tip personally, and if they are free to decide the size of the tip on their own initiative; but it will be found that these people mainly are of the class who can leave a five pound note under the plate without a feeling of irreparable loss. The majority of hotel visitors, however, suffer tortures of indecision if they are not regular guests of the establishment, and do not know what is expected of them; and this majority is inclined, through ignorance, to give tips that are out of all proportion to the amount of attention that it has received. Waiters come to expect extreme kindness, with the result that when some terrified diner dispenses a nominal sixpence scenes are witnessed suggestive of the end of the world. If the tips are fixed the ordinary diner can dine in peace, while the multimillionaires probably will meet with little opposition if they give their favourite waiter a birthday present now and then.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE KING'S SPEECH

In an editorial article to-day *The Times* observes:—The King's speech was a thoroughly auspicious opening of a session's work which in many respects may hope to receive the unprejudiced collaboration of all parliamentary parties. In the course of the debate the Prime Minister made it clear that many measures will be uncontroversial in principle, and that the Government will take the unfettered opinion of the House upon many details. For example, Mr. Baldwin declared that the whole House of Commons must shape the Public Order Bill, which is to be directed against political intimidation; the Factory Bill, which is an essential part of legislation for the improvement of public health; and the bill for the re-adjustment of ministerial salaries, which will remove what everyone recognises as anomalies of long standing; and the Leader of the Opposition encouraged the belief that in these matters there will be real co-operation. It can only be hoped that in course of time co-operation will spread to such supremely important matters as foreign policy and national defence.

Many speakers yesterday recognised, adds *The Times*, that an outstanding feature of the King's Speech was the promise of a great national effort to improve the physique of the nation. For the moment, indeed, new legislation is restricted to a bill to cover the gap in health insurance between the age of leaving school and the age of entry into industry. This will complete the system under which medical services are open to all classes throughout their life. There may be room for great improvements in the details of these curative services, but the framework is pretty complete.

True physical education, proceeds *The Times*, must include better living conditions, more widespread knowledge of personal hygiene, better nutrition, more recreational facilities, better organised exercise, and a complete system of universally available medical services. The very multiplicity of its requirements tends to make people insist upon different aspects of the problem. But such insistence must not be exclusive. Those, like Mr. Attlee yesterday, who are rightly anxious for better nutrition, should not sneer at measures for the better exercise of bodies. There may still be 350,000 persons living in the poverty bred of prolonged unemployment, but there are 1,250,000 fewer unemployed than five years ago, and better physical health is within the reach of every person in this country, whether employed or unemployed.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RE-SHUFFLE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT

VIENNA, Tuesday.

Dr. Schuschnigg, the Austrian Chancellor, to-night tendered the resignation of his Cabinet. Herr Miklas, the Austrian President, accepted the resignation and entrusted Dr. Schuschnigg with the formation of a new Cabinet.

Late at night Dr. Schuschnigg presented to the President a new Cabinet list, which the President accepted. From this the three Heimwehr Ministers had been dropped.

The Heimwehr Ministers were Herr Baar-Baarenfels (Vice-Chancellor), Dr. Draxler (Finance) and Dr. Stockinger (Commerce). Their places will be taken respectively by Field-Marshal Huelgerth, at present Chief of the Militia; Herr Neumayer, hitherto Financial Councillor to the City of Vienna, and Professor Taucher, of Graz University, it is semi-officially stated.

DEATH.

McGILLICK—November 3, 1936, at his residence, Railway street, Navan, Christopher, youngest son of the late Patrick and Anne McGillick. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later.

The Committee of the Belgian Chamber, considering the Government's national defence bill yesterday, referred back the proposal that the period of compulsory service for infantry should be eighteen months. On the vote on the bill as a whole, however, the Chamber approved the bill by 92 votes to 31.

COURT AND PERSONAL

Owing to the heavy rain in London yesterday, the King was obliged to change his plans, and did not drive in State to the opening of Parliament. A Royal motor conveyed His Majesty to the House of Lords, where the usual splendid spectacle was witnessed.

Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone arrived on Monday at Marlborough House, to stay with Queen Mary. Although Her Majesty's cold is much better, she is remaining indoors at present.

The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe are at present in Scotland. They expect to leave for London in about a fortnight's time.

The Earl and Countess of Stradbroke have arrived at their residence in London from Scotland. They will leave on Saturday for Suffolk.

The Earl and Countess of Lucan will remain in London until the end of December, when they will leave for the country.

Mr. and Lady Alice Mahon have been joined at their London residence by Mr. Denis Mahon, who has just returned from Russia. Lady Alice Mahon was present at the opening of the Dresden State Opera Company's season at Covent Garden on Monday night.

Lord Ardee celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday yesterday.

The Royal Italian Consul, Signor Lodi Fé, has left Dublin for Italy.

Sir Francis and Lady Brooke and Miss Alma Brooke are in residence at Pickering Forest, Celbridge.

Sir Samuel and Lady Roberts and Mr. Peter Roberts are leaving England for South Africa, and will not be back until the end of January.

Lady Fairhaven will remain in residence at 37 Park street, London, for the present.

Sir Malcolm Campbell was the guest of honour at a dinner given on Monday night at the Sesame Imperial Club, London, by the Ladies' Imperial Association. There was a large attendance, and Lady Wild presided.

The marriage arranged between Dr. T. Gilmartin, 12 Merrion square, and Miss P. Maiben, 68 Lower Leeson street, will take place on Saturday next, the 7th inst., at University Church, St. Stephen's Green.

"Camp" Surgical Supports . . . models specially designed for Ptosis, Maternity, Back Weakness, Post Operation use, etc., can be obtained at Switzers, Grafton street. Their Nurse-Fitter is always available for consultations and fittings.

Holmes', George's street, Dublin—Perfect cut, perfect fit, perfect styles for Juveniles.

Holmes' Frocks, dignity and charm for dinner and dance; also dignified designs for the woman of larger figure.

At Holmes'—Smart simplicity in light and heavy-weight materials. Garments for morning wear, shopping and sports. Man Tailored Coats, Skirts and Suits.

Margaret Watson has received very attractive Tailored Dresses in Non-Stretch Jerseys, also Angoras and New Woollen Materials. New Evening Dresses, Tunics and Skirts.—17A Dawson street.

Harmony in colours from floor to ceiling.—C. Jones and Sons, Ltd., 114 Stephen's Green, W. 'Phone 51359.

Menapia, Ltd. (Mrs. Frank Walsh, Mang. Dir.), Dawson street, has pleasure in announcing that Mrs. Godfrey M. Goodbody and Mrs. T. G. Wilson have become directors of the company. We are showing in our Salon the latest Tailored and Sports Suits, Fur-trimmed Two-Pieces and Winter Coats, exclusive Afternoon and Evening Gowns in the newest materials. Any of these may be copied in our own workrooms at moderate prices.

Smart peacock blue coat with cravat trimmed with darkest grey fur for £4 19s. 6d. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Among the arrivals were:—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sullivan, Mr. Jackson, Mr. W. D. Walters, Miss E. Burke, Mr. D. Merrick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Connolly, Hon. Donough and Mrs. O'Brien, Miss M. A. Pape, Miss A. Hope Johnstone.

Among the departures were:—Miss V. G. Proctor, Mrs. Higgiston, Mr. H. L. Egan, Mr. F. J. Egan, Mr. J. E. Williams, Miss S. de Burca, Miss Noreen Jackson, Miss Kathleen McGoldrick, Mr. Cyril Freed, Mrs. B. Hawkins, Mrs. A. W. Grimmett, Mrs. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wilson.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the arrivals were:—Sir H. Fenton, Mr. M. Taylor, Mr. H. J. Sumner, Mr. J. Richardson, Mr. J. O'Neill, Mr. J. S. McElveen, Mr. R. F. Lowe, Mr. T. Kehoe, Miss Johnston, Miss Hirst, Mr. G. S. Gamble, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. H. A. Evans, Mr. T. Durant, Mr. J. Cox, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. G. M. Anderson, Mr. T. Baird, Colonel E. H. Canard, Mr. H. B. Denley, Mr. J. B. Esmonde, Mr. M. Farrell, Mr. H. Goodison, Mr. Wesley Guard, Mr. T. Hetherington, Miss M. Kerr, Mr. G. P. Linzell, Miss McIntyre, Miss O'Connor, Mr. W. M. Ramsden, Mr. W. M. Sherwood, Mr. G. E. Stack, Mr. G. W. Ward, Mr. C. E. Whitcroft, Miss P. Wedgewood, Mr. W. H. Thompson, Mr. R. Hollands, Miss H. Boyd.

Among the departures were:—Mr. Frederick Smith, Mr. C. F. Murray, Mr. J. E. S. Tenison, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhorn, Mr. J. Richardson, Mr. M. Jelly, Mr. D. Barr, Mr. L. Brennan, Mr. H. Parkinson, Mr. T. McDowell, Mr. R. M. Harcourt, Mr. T. Radcliffe, Mr. J. P. Harkins, Mr. Howse Crompton, Mr. and Mrs. Bowling, Mrs. Purcell, Mr. D. Cox Stewart, Mr. F. P. Barribal, Mr. J. A. Lumley, Miss Fletcher, Mr. C. F. Murray, Miss H. McMahon, Miss M. Harcourt, Mrs. N. F. Plaskitt, Sister P. Baggot, Mr. R. Camrass, Miss O. Ireland,

Tailored Hats for smart country wear. Large, deep fittings.—Marleen, 31 South Anne street.

TO LADIES.—Medical Appliances, Belts, etc. Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings which defy detection or Lastex and Latestar Stockings, which need no boiling hose, and wash well. Lady attendants.—Fannin and Co. 41 Grafton street.

Davis & Co.—Distinctive collection of Evening Wear. Dinner and Dance Frocks in newest designs. Also Wraps

CONSTITUTION FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS

RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN TO BE CONSIDERED LATER

STATEMENT BY MR. DE VALERA

A NEW SECOND CHAMBER TO BE SET UP

SPEAKING at the Fianna Fail Ard Fheis, in the Mansion House, Dublin, last night, Mr. de Valera announced that the new Constitution Bill will deal with the Free State's internal affairs, and that the matter of the relationship existing between the Crown, Great Britain and other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations will be the subject of subsequent legislation.

The ceremonial head of the State to be appointed would, he said, have certain responsibilities of his own, and would have certain other responsibilities which he would exercise on the advice of the Government.

A Second Chamber will be established on lines recommended by the Senate Commission in the minority report.

So far as their own internal affairs were concerned, Mr. de Valera said that he hoped before this session of the Dail ends that a bill would be introduced which will give them a Constitution which would be just that type of Constitution the Irish people would themselves freely choose if Great Britain were a million miles away.

"I am certain," Mr. de Valera said, "that it will not injure the British people. I am confident that it will bring us nearer to the position in which it will be possible for the two peoples to amicably come to arrange for co-operation in regard to matters of mutual interest."

He announced that, pending discussion on the position of the Constitution, the relationship of the Free State with the British Commonwealth will remain the same. The question of their relations with the Commonwealth was going to be a subsequent question to be determined by the Irish people freely.

Later Mr. de Valera said that unilateral action was not going to end partition or get the British out of Irish ports. "We will do everything in our power to solve these problems as time goes on, but they cannot be solved by unilateral action, and I will not be forced to take up one inch in any position which I cannot hold."

PRIMARY PURPOSE OF FIANNA FAIL

President de Valera, having returned thanks for his re-election as President of the Fianna Fail organisation, said:—"Now I have to satisfy the newspaper folk—they are here in very large numbers—and as they said I was going to say something important, and as they believe themselves that I am, I would be sorry if they were ultimately disappointed. I know that what suits the Ard Fheis does not suit the newspapers. The newspaper men would like me to hand out a prepared speech so that they could do their work expeditiously, but I know the Ard Fheis does not want that—that the people who come here want to hear me talk to them straight out as the thoughts occur to me, not as I might if I composed them a night ago and read them out or read a memorandum I might have prepared for them."

Proceeding, the President said the first thing he wanted the delegates to remember was that the Fianna Fail organisation was already a decade in existence, and was starting out on their second decade. Looking back, he thought they could congratulate themselves upon the good work done. They started ten years ago in conditions very different from conditions in the country to-day. They had started when the bitterness of the civil war was still in the hearts of many of the people.

NO RETREAT

They knew that very many of them, even those opposed to them who had taken different sides from them, would want to see this great nation completely free, and they (Fianna Fail) had wanted to give them a chance to help to come in to free the nation, and that was the primary purpose for which Fianna Fail was founded—to bring the Irish people together, to give them an opportunity of forming themselves into a combination like Sinn Fein, which publicists of the period said was one of the greatest combinations in history. They in Fianna Fail were building up another great combination, and he felt perfectly satisfied that within another year or two, when they had another general election in which the issues would be clearly put before the people, that they would have a very large majority of unanimity as they had back in 1918.

The next purpose they had in mind was to utilise whatever power the Irish people had of choosing their own policies and making their own laws, to give effect to the economic programme of Sinn Fein. They were dependant greatly on the agricultural industry, and had made up their minds that they should not be in that position economically, so that they might be reasonably self-sufficing as far as manufacturing went. They had started new factories and new industries, and there was an increase of 30,000 in the numbers employed in industry, and they had a reduction in the imports of agricultural produce, an increase of from 20,000 to 255,000 acres under wheat, while they were producing virtually all their sugar requirements. In the policy they had pursued they had advanced step by step upon a path from which the nation would never retreat. They could congratulate themselves that the Irish people were as strongly with them to-day as when they began office.

RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN

"I regret to say that our relations with Great Britain are not now any better than they were. The British Government is still, by means of penal tariffs, extracting from us a sum of money which we say is not due, and because it is not due we do not propose to pay it. The effort to break our people was made during the worst slump in history, but the spirit of the Irish people was there to support us and themselves, and the Irish people have not surrendered, and they are not going to surrender. Our opponents have been constantly reminding us that the people of Britain and ourselves have many interests in common. We admit that. They say that each, until recently, was the best customer of the other; that there are bonds of trade between the two countries which ought not to be ignored. We grant that, and admit it. They say that in the States of the British Commonwealth of Nations—Canada, Australia and New Zealand—there are people of our race proud to live there side by side with the people from nations in the neighbouring islands, with Welshmen, Englishmen and Scotsmen, and because of that there are bonds between the two countries which ought to make for close co-operation and good-will and good feeling.

"We admit that, and say that we, on our part, have on every occasion—I can go back over the last twenty years—wanted to be on good terms with Great Britain, and had no thoughts of injuring the people of Great Britain and wanted nothing from them except the right to lead our own lives in our own way. We said to all, whether to the people at home or the people of Great Britain, Canada or elsewhere, that one of the things which prevented the natural forces bringing the two peoples together for working was the fact that the British could never get themselves from the frame of mind associated with imposing their will upon us That is the position to-day.

THE TREATY SETTLEMENT

"Everybody in this country knows that if there are not better relations between Great Britain and ourselves it is not my fault, nor the fault of the majority of the people. I refused as head of the State in 1921 to accept the treaty brought over, because I saw that it imposed a settlement under which the British Government sought to impose its will upon our people, and the only reason for which was that they were strong enough to impose their will and a threat of immediate and terrible war. I refused the treaty then, and take full responsibility for it now."

Continuing, President de Valera said that he had rejected it because he could not see it as the basis of a lasting peace. It was clear that no Irish nation was going to accept a settlement which meant, as he interpreted at the time, the partition of this country. Nobody was going to accept as a settlement between the two countries a treaty which would mean that we could not freely choose our own Government institutions, and that we would have to submit to the institutions which were imposed in the interests of another people. It was clear that that could not be let to pass.

TERMS OF PEACE

The President here mentioned a statement by St. Thomas Aquinas explaining a statement by St. Augustine in a book which he had received recently. That statement read: "There is not peace where one party imposes its will on the other by force. Peace comes when concord is attained by an arrangement which considers the interests of both parties." That, he said, had been their attitude with respect to Britain from the start. They were ready, as he had often said, to forget the past in so far as action in regard to the future, or the determination of their action in the future, was concerned. But there were things which were fundamental if that was to be done, and nobody was going to suggest that he was wrong when he said that there could never be a lasting peace between the peoples of these two countries as long as any part of the national territory of this country was withheld from the control of the people of the majority of the nation.

They had tried to get the British people, in so far as he had spoken in a way that they could hear, and when he was speaking privately to representatives of the British people, what were the fundamentals in this problem of the relations of the two countries. He had been unable to convince them, or else if they had been convinced they had not been able to satisfy themselves that they could face the political consequences which might arise on their accepting that position, and consequently during the greater period of the term in which he had been chief of the Government and Minister for External Affairs he had to advise the Government to go ahead, and that the only way ultimately to bring about a condition which would mean a lasting peace was by unilateral action—of doing themselves the things that they had a right to do.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

It was that purpose and that policy that lay behind the abolition of the Oath. The abolition of the Oath was necessary in order that they might have peaceful and ordered conditions here. It was going to do no harm to anyone, but good to everyone, and they could not see any hope of getting agreement on its removal. They thought that the only way it could be done was by acting on their own right. They knew it was not consistent with the

(Continued in Page 8, Column 5.)

NEW FREE STATE SENATE

MINORITY REPORT AS BASIS

MAY CONSIST OF FIFTY MEMBERS

HOW PANELS ARE TO BE FORMED

IN his speech at the Mansion House last night President de Valera indicated that it had been decided that in the new Constitution provision would be made for a Second Chamber in the Legislature, and that it would be constituted on the recommendations of the minority report of the Commission recently set up for that purpose.

This will mean that the new Second Chamber will be constituted, at least in part, on a vocational basis.

The minority recommended a House of fifty members, of whom ten would be nominated by the President and forty elected by the Dail from panels to be formed before each general election.

The following are their suggestions as to the manner of forming the panels:—

(a) FARMING AND FISHERIES.—Twelve members of the first panel should be elected by the General Council of County Councils; two members by the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society; four members nominated by the Minister for Agriculture, after consultation with appropriate organisations, as persons engaged in branches of farming which, in his opinion, are not otherwise adequately represented on the panel; two nominated by the same Minister as persons actively engaged in the fishing industry. All the members of the panel, apart from the two persons last mentioned, should be persons who derive their livelihood wholly or mainly from farming.

(b) LABOUR.—Fourteen members of the second panel should be elected by the Irish Trades Union Congress; six should be nominated by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, after consultation with the Minister for Agriculture, as workers in occupations which are wholly or for the greater part unorganised.

(c) INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.—Six members of the third panel should be elected by the Federation of Saorstát Industries; two by the National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association; three by the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State; one by the Standing Committee of the Irish Banks; one by Cumann na Innilitheóirí; one by the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland; one by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland; one by the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland; the remaining four nominated by the Minister for Industry and Commerce as persons actively engaged in transport or in branches of industry, commerce, finance and the professions associated therewith which, in his opinion, are not otherwise adequately represented on the panel.

(d) EDUCATION AND THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS.—One member of the fourth panel should be elected by the Academic Council of each of the three Constituent Colleges of the National University of Ireland; two by the Board of Trinity College, Dublin; four by the Irish National Teachers' Organisation; one by the Secondary Teachers' Association of Ireland; two by the Bar of Saorstát Eireann; two by the Incorporated Law Society; three by the registered medical practitioners resident in the Saorstát; three (of whom one should be a person actively associated with Vocational Education) nominated by the Minister for Education after consultation with other organisations representing teachers and managers of schools.

They recommend that the members of the Second Chamber to be chosen by Dáil Eireann should be elected at a separate election for each panel, and that such elections should be conducted in accordance with the system of proportional representation.

The following recommendations were made in regard to the ten members of the Second Chamber to be nominated by the President of the Executive Council:—

(a) Three should be persons prominently associated with the movement for the preservation and promotion of the national language and culture.

(b) Four should be persons who have special knowledge or experience of public administration, economics or foreign affairs.

(c) Two should be persons who have special experience in relation to public health and social services.

(d) One should be a person prominently associated with literature and the fine arts.

The Minority Report was signed by Professor D. Binchy, Sir John Keane, Mr. Eamonn Lynch, Mr. F. MacDermot, T.D.; Sean Moynihan, Secretary of the Executive Council; Professor Alfred O'Rahilly, Professor M. Tierney and ex-Senator R. Wilson.

IRAQ FREEDOM PROMISES

NEW PREMIER'S DECLARATION

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BAGHDAD, Tuesday.

Following a monster demonstration in honour of the new Government, which assumed power by a military *coup d'état* last Friday, the new Premier, Seyid Hikmat Suleiman, to-day made a statement of policy to a meeting of Press representatives.

"I believe," he said emphatically," in the freedom of the Press and in the personal freedom of the people. The new Cabinet will pay close attention to the country's economic needs and do everything possible to develop the national resources and increase public wealth."

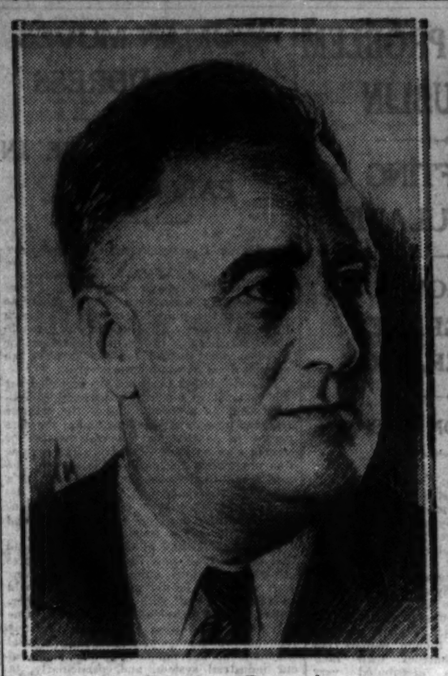
At least fifty thousand people attended the demonstration at which fiery speeches, lauding the new *régime* and decrying the past, were delivered to the accompaniment of the crackling of fireworks and the chanting of thousands of black-robed, veiled Arab women on the flat roof-tops.

The *coup d'état* on Friday was carried out at the orders of General Bekir Sidqi, Commander of the Iraq Army, who sent a squadron of the air force to drop pamphlets over Baghdad.

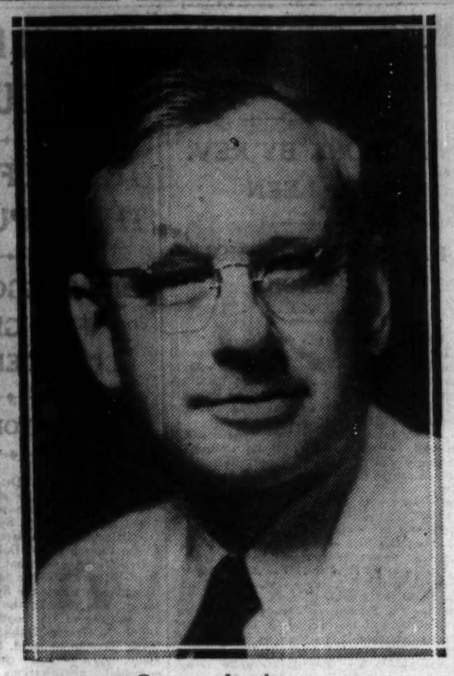
In a subsequent air raid four warning bombs were dropped and the Cabinet decided to resign. At the King's instructions, however, General Jafar Pasha el Askari, the well-known patriot and Minister of Defence, tried to negotiate with the army leaders, but was shot dead by one of the officers.

Three other Ministers, including the Premier, were deposed by the army and obliged to flee the country, while the new Premier, who is a personal friend of General Bekir Sidqi, then proceeded to form a new Cabinet.

Escaping gases, unable to disperse owing to a thick fog which had settled overhead, are believed to have caused the death of two workmen in a factory at Mons.



President Roosevelt.



Governor Landon.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN PRESIDENT

U.S. VOTERS DECIDE FATE OF NEW DEAL

EARLY RETURNS PROMISE COMFORTABLE VICTORY

TO elect the thirty-third President of the United States and to decide the fate of the New Deal, America turned out en masse to record its vote at thousands of polling stations throughout the country yesterday.

It looked as though a record-smashing total of 45,000,000 votes might be registered.

President Roosevelt early began to amass his expected lead in the "solid South." In Houston, Texas, for example, he quickly led Governor Landon by 5,569 votes to 692.

Last night local Republicans had unofficially conceded victory to the Democrats in Mississippi and Louisiana. Fragmentary returns also indicated that President Roosevelt would carry ten other Southern States, with a total of 124 members of the Electoral College.

President Roosevelt and the New Deal appeared to be riding comfortably to victory at 7 o'clock last evening (12 midnight, G.M.T.) on the basis of fractional returns.

They showed him leading in eighteen States, with a total of 202 Electoral College votes; with Governor Landon ahead in six States, with a total of 54 electoral votes.

On this basis President Roosevelt needs another 64 Electoral College votes to win.

Returns at 9 p.m. indicated that Mr. Roosevelt was ahead in 28 States, with 354 Electoral College votes. Mr. Landon was leading in ten States with 84 Electoral College votes.

The anti-Roosevelt Hearst paper "New York American" concedes the election of President Roosevelt.

AN OMNIBUS ELECTION

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Although the result of to-day's election will establish quite definitely which of the two candidates is to be President, the winner is not formally elected until December 14th, when the Electoral College formally notifies him of his election. Then in January, at an elaborate ceremony in Washington, he will be inaugurated and thereafter take up his duties in the White House, his home for the next four years.

The bare majority of the 531 Electoral College votes required for the President's election is 266. The election is decided according to the number of votes obtained in the Electoral College and not by the total number of votes cast—the "popular vote"—nor by the number of States carried.

Each of the 48 States in the Union is voting separately. Each carries a varying number of Electoral College votes, ranging from New York's 47 to the three of Arizona and some of the less populous States.

Besides choosing a President and Vice-President, the United States is also to-day electing:—

New House of Representatives with full membership of 435;

One-third of the Senate—viz., 32 of the total Senate membership of 96;

Governors—48, one for each State in the Union; Appeal Judges, Congressmen, Aldermen and others.

THE CANDIDATES

For President:

Franklin Delano Roosevelt (Democrat), running for re-election;
Governor Alfred M. Landon, of Kansas (Republican);
Norman Mattoon Thomas, of Marion, Ohio (Socialist);
William Lemke, of North Dakota (Union Party);
Earl Browder (Communist).

For Vice-President:

John Nance Garner, of Texas (Democrat), running for re-election;
Franklin William Knox, of Chicago (Republican).

EARLY RETURNS

Little townships in various parts of the Union again raced to be the first to complete their poll, with the credit of appearing first on the list of returns. This time the honour went to Millsfield, New Hampshire, where seven of the divisions' twelve voters turned out at one minute after midnight. Five voted for Landon and two for Roosevelt. The other five were counted non-voters.

At Morristown, New Jersey, which is also largely inhabited by British people, Patrick Morrison, aged 97, voted for President Roosevelt. He has voted for the Democrats ever since he voted against Abraham Lincoln, who was Republican, in 1861.

NEGRO KILLED IN INDIANA

Serious election riots occurred in Porto Rico, a United States possession in the West Indies, where two people were killed and six seriously wounded.

The entire New York police force, many thousands strong, was mobilised, but rioting and disorders were negligible in the city.

At Boonville, Indiana, however, tempers got the better of some voters in the negro quarter of the city, and as a result of a brawl one negro was killed and another seriously injured.

At Whitesburg, Kentucky, an election official named M. Coleman was shot and seriously wounded. Later a policeman surrendered in connection with the crime.

ELECTION WHO'S WHO

RECORDS OF THE CANDIDATES

Following are thumbnail sketches of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates:—

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.—Born Hyde Park, New York, January 30th, 1882; became thirty-second President of the U.S., November, 1932, defeating the incumbent Republican, Herbert Hoover; married Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, of New York; has five sons, one daughter; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1913-20; elected Governor of New York State for two terms, 1929-33; in charge of inspection of the U.S. naval forces in European waters, July-September, 1918; author of five books.

GOVERNOR ALFRED M. LANDON.—Born West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, September 9th, 1887; married Margaret Fleming, Oil City, Pennsylvania, 1913, by whom he has one daughter; married Theo Cobb, Topeka, Kansas, 1930, by whom he has one son and one daughter; was First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service of U.S.A., during the World War; Governor of Kansas since 1933.

NORMAN MATTOON THOMAS. — Born Marion, Ohio, November 20th, 1884; married Frances Violet Stewart, New York City, 1910; five children; ordained ministry, Presbyterian Church, 1911; founder and editor, 1918-1921, of periodical, *The World To-morrow*; associate editor of *The Nation*, 1921-22; Socialist candidate for Governorship of New York, 1924; candidate for Mayor of New York twice and for President of the United States in 1928, 1932, 1936; author of various books, numerous pamphlets, and co-editor of various publications for the League for Industrial Democracy.

WILLIAM LEMKE.—Born Albany, Minnesota, August 13th, 1878; married Isabel McIntyre, Albany, Minnesota, 1910; two sons and one daughter; member of National Executive Committee of National Non-Partisan League, 1917-21; Chairman of Republican State Committee, 1916-20; Attorney-General of North Dakota, 1921-23; member at large of 73rd and 74th Congresses, 1933-37, for North Dakota; author of Frazier-Lemke Re-finance Bill and Frazier-Lemke Moratorium.

JOHN NANCE GARNER.—Born Red River County, Texas, November 22nd, 1869; married Ettie Rheiner, 1895; admitted to Bar, 1890; member Texas House of Representatives, 1898-1902; member of 58th to 72nd Congresses, 1903-33; elected Speaker House of Representatives, 1931; elected to 73rd Congress, but resigned; elected Vice-President of U.S., November, 1932, for four-year term, 1933-37; member of Democratic National Committee since 1934.

FRANKLIN WILLIAM KNOX. — Born Boston, Massachusetts, January 1st, 1874; married Annie Reid, of Alma, Michigan, 1898; is publisher of *Chicago Daily News*; worked as reporter, city editor, circulation manager of Grand Rapids (Michigan) *Herald*, 1898-1900; general manager Hearst Newspapers until January 1st, 1931; became publisher of *Chicago Daily News*.

PREPARING BIG DRIVE

ENCIRCLEMENT OF MADRID

INSURGENTS BRING UP MEN AND MATERIAL

THERE are indications that the insurgents are about to make a big drive to capture Madrid, says Reuter. According to the Salamanca correspondent of the newspaper *Diario de Noticias* (Lisbon) the whole Northern insurgent army is moving southwards.

This is taken to mean that the final attack on Madrid is starting.

The correspondent adds that the insurgents' advance on the Guadaramma front began on Monday with a violent attack on Buitaga, a very strong Government position.

A Government *communiqué* issued in Madrid yesterday afternoon admits that the insurgents are concentrating all available military resources of men and material with a view to the encirclement of the capital.

The Spanish Government claims that the population in Madrid is quite calm, but according to insurgent broadcasts prisoners speak of the breaking *morale* of the capital's defenders. Day and night sirens are sounding air raid alarms.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS REPORT

DEAD GIRL WITH MACHINE-GUN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

LISBON, Tuesday.

"The silence of death in every village and hamlet from Grinon northwards to Madrid . . . famine . . . dogs feeding on dead horses . . . the grim aspect of war with a ghostly no-man's land."

Such is the picture drawn by a special correspondent of the *Diario de Noticias*. The correspondent adds:—

The Government troops' counter-attack at Parla yesterday was a total failure owing to the strong resistance put up by the insurgent "storm troops." The Government forces abandoned 300 dead, including a number of Russians. One of the latter, a young girl, was still holding a machine-gun when she was killed.

The prisoners stated that 1,600 Russian soldiers are fighting in this sector, and that all the equipment is Russian. An increasing number of deserters from the Government forces presented themselves to the insurgents yesterday.

A full Civil Guard company, led by a Brigadier, hoisted the white flag and surrendered, on condition that they should be allowed to join in the attack on Madrid.

The insurgents shot down an American made 'plane at Talavera yesterday. A crew of three Russians attempted to descend by a parachute, but were fired at and killed before landing.

Radio Burgos announces that an agreement has been signed by the Basque National Government at Bilbao, through Doctor Junot, for an exchange of hostages and the evacuation of women and children and men over 60 before the bombardment of Bilbao re-starts.

TAXI-DRIVER BEATEN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

GIBRALTAR, Tuesday.

A British taxi-driver, returning to Gibraltar after lunch at his home in La Linea to-day, was "given a a hiding" by carabineers because in passing the Customs he did not declare one silver peseta (about 4d.) in his pocket. On being released he was warned that he was liable to be shot on the next occasion.

Youths of between 14 and 18 years of age and residents of Tangier, who had given up their jobs on the promise of better wages from the insurgents, were among hundreds of Moorish troops brought over the Straits under escort to-day.

MADRID'S GRAVE HOURS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MADRID, Tuesday.

Madrid is displaying great calm. The fever of the past week has subsided, and the population has realised that it must keep calm in order to come through these grave hours.

Sirens announcing the approach of insurgent aeroplanes sound constantly in Madrid. Pedestrians show no hurry to take shelter, and it has been necessary for the Press to point out that the utilisation of shelters is in no way an act of cowardice. Women and children only were killed in yesterday's bombardment of the capital.

The Government *communiqué* also states that governmental aeroplanes destroyed two convoys of fifty lorries and a troop train near Illescas.

"READY TO WORK OR FIGHT"

Signor Mussolini yesterday concluded his five days' tour of Northern Italy, when he left Milan by special train for Rome. During the day he visited Pavia, where he said: "We are a nation in shirt sleeves, ready to work or to fight."

THE REPROACH OF A GREAT CITY

DR. GREGG AND DUBLIN'S SLUMS

WHERE DECENT LIFE IS IMPOSSIBLE

SUGGESTED CITIZENS' LOAN

ADDRESSING the joint Synods of Dublin and Glendalough and Kildare, at Christchurch place, Dublin, yesterday, the Archbishop of Dublin (the Most Rev. Dr. Gregg) said that he felt that he ought to refer to a subject which touched them as citizens no less than Churchmen, and that was the city housing question. The matter had been forced upon the public notice by the energetic action of their newspapers, which were refusing to allow the reproach of Dublin to be forgotten. Dublin was an old city, and its history accounted for a good deal of the bad state of affairs brought to light by inquiries, whether official or unofficial. There was little or no public conscience on the subject of the conditions in which the poor lived till a very few years ago, and even to-day it would be hard to say that there was a very keen general conscience about it.

To a considerable extent that was due to ignorance. The main thoroughfares did not lead people in their ordinary businesses through the streets where housing conditions were worst. The Wide Streets Commissioners of a hundred years ago provided Dublin with spacious streets and lungs which still excited the admiration of visitors. But behind that showy façade there lurked conditions of squalor which few know of apart from those who live in them—except clergymen, doctors, nurses, police, civic officers, representatives of charitable organisations, and rent collectors; and in these conditions were housed thousands of men, women and children in circumstances of damp and dirt, darkness and overcrowding, which must provide the ideal breeding-ground for disease. And what added to the gravity of the situation was that there was an insatiable demand for housing accommodation.

EXPLOITING THE POOR

However mean the quarters, there were competing candidates for them as soon as a family had vacated them. And that not only made it very hard to close many of the houses which were pronounced unfit for human habitation, but it led to an exploitation of the poor, who would pay rents out of all proportion to the accommodation offered for the sake of having a roof, however leaky, over their heads.

"The problem is, of course, complicated," said Dr. Gregg, "by chronic poverty and the unemployment which only too speedily leads to unemployableness. The civic authorities deserve real credit for their efforts to meet the need of ever more and more houses; but while they can provide new houses for those who can pay an economic rent, the difficulty which has so far been quite inadequately met is that of providing houses for those whose means do not allow them to pay an economic rent. The purchase of sites sufficiently near to the place of employment, the erection of houses with the present cost of materials and labour, the low wage earned or the smallness of the relief allowance—these are the main elements in the difficulty of providing decent housing for the poorest of the people. And the difficulty has not yet, as I say, been met.

ARCHBISHOP'S SUGGESTION

"It is very hard to see how it can be done on strictly economic lines. Money will have to be found at rates lower than those prevailing in ordinary commercial transactions where the housing of the very poor is concerned. I am inclined to wonder if, supposing the strength of the case were made clear to the citizens of Dublin in the interests of the very poor, a housing loan at a very low rate of interest could not be successfully issued. There would be an element of charity in it to the extent that the difference between the ordinary rate of interest looked for, and the actual rate of interest on such a loan, would be equivalent to an annual subscription extending over a good many years to a cause which would combine good Christianity and good civic policy.

"The reproach of Dublin must be lifted, and if our citizens will not co-operate voluntarily, and through their sense of the need, then we cannot complain if we are compelled, whether we like it or not, to set our house in order at the cost of compulsory taxation."

Dr. Gregg said that the State, which nowadays provided a growing number of social services, was directly concerned to see that its people were not forced to live in conditions which almost inevitably produced a C3 population. Poor relief was administered to-day on a scale which half a century ago would have been regarded as unjustifiable; and similarly it only needed a little more civic education for people generally to recognise that a decent home life, or, to go a little lower, even a decent human life, was impossible for large numbers of our fellow-citizens in the city. He hoped that the members of the Synod would take into their practical cognisance the reproach which stained and soiled that great city.

"It is hidden, it is silent; but how long it will remain who can say? Such conditions foster discontent, and it is unwise, as it is un-Christian, to ignore a well-justified sense of social grievance. An awakened Christian conscience should not be content with the policy of letting sleeping dogs lie; it should set about seeing how it may help those who are too depressed with circumstances and often too spiritless to be able to help themselves. It should see here a challenge to solid, constructive effort of the kind which St. Paul enjoins: 'Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfil the law of Christ.'"

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

Bright periods. Local showers.

See also page 6

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PARLIAMENT OPENED

TEXT OF THE KING'S SPEECH

HIS MAJESTY TO VISIT INDIA

THE following is the text of the speech with which the King opened the second Parliament of his reign yesterday:

MY LORDS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—

My relations with foreign Powers continue to be friendly. The policy of my Government continues to be based upon membership of the League of Nations. They desire to see the League strengthened for its work in the pacific settlement of international disputes, and they have already made known at Geneva their proposals for the improved working and wider authority of the League. My Government will co-operate with other Governments in the work of the Committee of the League which has been set up to examine these and other proposals.

My Government will continue to do all in their power to further the appeasement of Europe. With this object in view they will persist in their efforts to bring about a meeting between the five Powers signatory to the Treaty of Locarno.

I trust that, as a result of the negotiations at present in progress, the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armaments, which was signed in London on March 25th by representatives of the United States of America, France, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and India, will form the basis of an international agreement to which all naval Powers will eventually become parties.

My Government have followed with concern the political situation in the Far East, where peace and tranquility are so essential to the important interests of my people in that part of the world. It is my hope that the negotiations now in progress beween China and Japan may result in a satisfactory solution.

My Ministers, while maintaining their determination to support the international agreement for non-intervention in Spain, will continue to take every opportunity to mitigate human suffering and loss of life in that unhappy country.

I trust that before the end of the present year the Treaty of Alliance with Egypt will have been ratified by myself and the King of Egypt, and that it will prove to be the means of loyal co-operation between our two Governments and peoples, whose destinies are inseparably bound together by common aims and interests.

A meeting of the Imperial Conference is to be held in London next May, and I am confident that the opportunity thus afforded for discussions between representatives of my several Governments will once more prove its value in promoting a closer understanding between all my peoples. I am glad to think that this meeting will coincide in time with the occasion of my Coronation.

It is my hope, when the solemnity of my Coronation has been celebrated, to revisit my Indian Dominions, and there to make known, in the same manner as my revered father, to the Princes and peoples of India my succession to the Imperial Crown.

You will be asked to approve the drafts of various instruments which are required to implement your decision that the provisions of the Government of India Act, affecting the provinces, and of the Government of Burma Act, shall come into operation in April next. I have every confidence that the great responsibilities which will devolve upon the presentatives of the people of India and of Burma will be faithfully and effectively discharged.

I deeply regret the serious disturbances which have taken place in Palestine during the last six months, and which made it necessary to despatch additional troops. I welcome the recent improvement in the situation, and the Royal Commission which I have appointed will leave England this week to undertake their inquiry. I sincerely trust that their examination of the very difficult problems which will come before them will lead to a just and permanent settlement.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,—

The estimates for the public services will be laid before you. The work of strengthening my defence forces is being pressed on with the utmost energy, and is now making rapid progress. My Government are satisfied that the measures they are taking are essential to the defence of my Empire and to the ability of this country to discharge its international obligations. My Ministers will, nevertheless, lose no opportunity of promoting general international appeasement and the limitation of expenditure on armaments which would naturally follow upon such an improvement of relations.

MY LORDS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,—

I am gratified to note that the general trade and industrial outlook continues to be favourable, and that there is good ground for expecting that there will be further improvement.

My Ministers will continue to foster industrial activity at home, and in the belief that the attainment of general prosperity here depends on further expansion of our overseas trade to maintain their efforts to promote the freer exchange of goods throughout the world.

You will be invited to extend the period of operation of the Special Areas (Development and Improvement) Act, 1934.

The position of the shipping industry is receiving the careful consideration of my Ministers with a view to deciding what measures are required to secure the maintenance of a mercantile marine adequate for the needs of the country.

You will be invited to consider proposals for the furtherance of reorganisation in the coal industry, and for the unification of coal royalties under national control.

My Ministers have come to the conclusion that the existing law requires amendment in order to deal more effectively with persons or organisations who provoke or cause disturbances of the public peace. A bill for strengthening the law without interfering with legitimate freedom of speech or assembly will be submitted to you.

The present law regulating the conditions of work in factories is based upon the Act of 1901, and though it has from time to time been modified in certain particulars, further amendment and consolidation are long overdue. My Ministers intend to invite Parliament to undertake and carry through this important task in the course of the present session.

My Ministers will continue to promote, by an active and constructive policy, the development of home agriculture and fisheries. The position of the live-stock industry has been engaging their close attention, and legislation will be introduced to promote increased efficiency in that industry, and to provide for assistance to the producers of fat cattle.

A bill will be introduced with a view to transferring from the County Councils to the Minister of Transport the principal roads which constitute the national system of through traffic routes in Great Britain.

I am impressed with the need for more comprehensive efforts to improve the physical condition of the nation, especially among the younger members of the community, and my Ministers will in due course submit to you proposals designed to carry out this purpose.

Encouragement will continue to be given to the development of the existing public health services. Vigorous action for the provision of housing accommodation to replace slum dwellings and abate overcrowding will be maintained. Legislation will be introduced to provide medical care for young persons who have left school and entered employment, and to extend to persons with limited income voluntary insurance for the purpose of pensions.

Measures will also be submitted to you to reduce the age-limit for the award of pensions to blind persons, and to make further provision for the superannuation of Local Government officers.

A bill will also be laid before you to remove certain anomalies in the present standing of Ministers by adjustments and alterations in their salaries, and for other purposes.

Close attention will continue to be given to the improvement of conditions in Scotland. My Ministers are examining the report of the Committee on Scottish Health Services, and among measures relating to health a bill for the development of Scottish maternity services will be introduced. Legislation affecting agriculture in Scotland will also be submitted to you.

Among other bills you will be invited to pass are measures to make better provisions for preventing abuses of the law relating to clubs; to regulate unit trusts; to improve the efficiency of the organisation of the Fire Brigade services of the country, and to amend the scheme of railway freight rebates.

G.S. RAILWAY (FEMALE CLERKS).
Next Exam., Dec., 1936. Oral and Postal Classes now working. SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green.—(Advt.)

THE CHRISTIAN PARADOX

LECTURE BY REV. DR. LEEN

HATRED OF CATHOLIC CHURCH

The first of the five lectures on "The Christian Paradox" by the Rev. Edward Leen, D.D., C.S.Sp., was given last evening at the Central Catholic Library, Merrion square, Dublin. The lecture, "The Paradox of the Quarrel," was on the paradox of the attack on Catholicity.

Father Leen pointed out that the hostility to and hatred of the Catholic Church is intensely violent and almost universal. This hatred proves not that the Church is superlatively wicked, but superhumanly good. It is hated by what is evil in men because it is wholly immune as a Divine Society from the error and evil that is in man. The hatred of it on the part of what is evil and false not only proves its goodness and its truth: it points to its Divinity. For it was clearly foretold in the very commencement that this should be the fate of Christ's Church in the world. The Saviour, speaking to the first representatives of the Society He founded, told them explicitly: "You shall be hated by all men for My name's sake." Is this hostility inexplicable? No. For it is exactly as explicable or inexplicable as was the opposition to Christ Himself when He lived.

CHRIST'S LIFE ON EARTH

The Church is the extension of Christ's life on earth; it is Christ perpetuated; the Church is the mystical Christ. The fate of the Head is the fate of the Body. What happened to Him, the very same happens to her, and for the very same reasons. She is in the world, but, like Christ, she is not of the world. If she were of the world and had the temple of the world she would be loved by the world. But she is set in irreconcilable opposition to what the world stands for. Hence the world must hate and persecute her. The real grievance against her is that she being human yet claims to be divine. As such, she claims men's allegiance to her in matters pertaining to her divine mission on earth. This the rulers of the earth in their desire to subjugate to themselves not only the bodies, but the very minds of their subjects, cannot tolerate. Hence they outlaw her. What befalls her and the hatred she inspires can be understood only by him who accepts her as both divine and human, since she is nothing else, but the mystical presentment, in human terms, of Him who, though the infinite God and eternal Creator, was found in the form of a servant of Him who, dwelling always in the bosom of the Father, for our sakes came down from heaven. She can be grievously wounded, but her foes cannot prevail. She is vulnerable because human, invincible because divine.

CIVIL SERVANTS AND ARBITRATION

REPLY TO PRESIDENT DE VALERA

The following is a copy of a letter addressed by the Civil Service staff organisations, on 2nd November, 1936, to the President of the Executive Council, on the subject of the promised Civil Service Arbitration Board, in reply to the President's letter of 3th October, 1936:—

"We, the undersigned staff representatives, have been requested by our organisations to refer to the letter dated 8th ultimo, from the Secretary of your Department, on the subject of the promised Civil Service Arbitration Board, and to state that its contents have been noted with keen disappointment.

"With regard to the continued insistence on a more detailed explanation of the staff objections to the draft official scheme circulated in June, 1935, the letter under reply itself sets out clearly the reason why this scheme was unacceptable—namely, that the principles underlying it are not reconcilable with those essential features of a genuine arbitration scheme set out in the staff counter-proposals. On the other hand, no attempt has been made to demonstrate that these counter proposals are irreconcilable with arbitration, which is the real issue in question. It was arbitration that was promised by you, and the Government as a whole, to the Civil Service, and it is only arbitration—nothing more, but nothing less—that the staff organisations have demanded.

"The alleged Constitutional difficulties in the way of meeting the staff demand rest solely on the report of a body of laymen. It is noteworthy that no lawyer has ever been produced who would endorse this contention. By reason of their agreement that arbitration awards should be subject to the authority of Parliament, our organisations confidently assert that the basis they have suggested for a joint conference complies with every constitutional requirement, in addition to affording other safeguards for the interests of the State.

"Even if our organisations were prepared to accept as 'cogent reasoning' the arguments put forward by the Brennan Commission, they would still hold that those arguments are appropriate only to a controversy as to whether or not arbitration should be conceded in Civil Service disputes. Such a controversy preceded your speech at Rathmines on 28th January, 1932, on which such reliance has been placed by the staff organisations, and obviously supplied the occasion for your emphatic declaration that it was 'only right that there should be an Arbitration Board for the Civil Service.' That declaration was unqualified, and we submit that Civil Servants were entitled to believe that before making such a declaration you had carefully examined every aspect of the matter, including such important considerations as 'Constitutional requirements and the welfare of the State.'

"While our organisations have thought it advisable to have the foregoing considerations thus brought under your notice, they are of opinion that it is impracticable to make any real progress towards a settlement of this matter by correspondence. Accordingly, they again wish respectfully to press on you that their very reasonable suggestion for a joint conference—as usually advised by the Government in the case of disputes between other employers and their workers—should be adopted without further delay."

CHURCH PROBLEM IN DUBLIN

THE SHIFTING OF THE POPULATION

DR. GREGG'S CALL FOR GRAVE CONSIDERATION

THE POSITION IN SPAIN

THE Most Rev. Dr. Gregg, Archbishop of Dublin, made striking references to the Dublin slum problem at the combined meeting of the Synods of Dublin and Glendalough and Kildare, which was held at Christ Church place, Dublin, yesterday.

Dr. Gregg said that the Synods would have before them the interim report of the Commission which the Synods had appointed last year to consider the situation created by the shifting of the population from the old Dublin to Greater Dublin. Serious problems would have to be faced, though, happily, not many. They had churches with their parochial organisations distributed very widely in the areas around the city. But in some cases the movement outwards entirely had outrun the accommodation they were able to offer, and they must set about overtaking it.

MOST URGENT BUSINESS

"I must invite your most earnest attention to the facts presented to you by the Commission, and beg of you to allow nothing to stand in the way of a full discussion and decisive handling of one portion at least of this most urgent business. It is unfortunate that just at the moment when the Diocesan Stipend Fund had at last begun to show a modest—very modest—balance upon the annual working a heavy demand from the Central Superannuation Fund has reached us which goes far to neutralise the advantage that had accrued to us. Nevertheless, we are in a position to take some action at the moment, and I hope the recommendations of the Commission will be acted on.

"For many years we have had before our eyes the tremendous needs of Belfast; to-day the same type of development is taking shape at our very doors, and w must not allow ourselves to be caught off our guard.

PARISH BOUNDARIES

"It may be that we shall have to ask ourselves very seriously if the present distribution of our parishes enables us to make the best or even a proper use of such resources as we have. I am thinking now not of the mere readjustment of parish boundaries. I am thinking of the question whether several parish units have not ceased to justify their existence as at present constituted. If London Diocese is not ashamed to reduce the number of churches where the resident population has disappeared in order to meet the needs of areas where aggregations of newcomers have suddenly planted themselves, why should the Diocese of Dublin not consider the mobilisation and redistribution of some of its assets.

At this point the Archbishop dealt with housing conditions in Dublin, a report of which appears on page 7.

NIGHT SESSIONS

The Synod decided to retain the old standing orders, a motion providing for the adoption of the amended standing orders, which made provision for the holding of night sessions, being defeated.

Dr. Gregg said that the holding of night sessions might interfere with the attendance of Synodsmen from the outlying districts of the Dioceses of Glendalough and Kildare.

Speaking on the report of the outgoing Diocesan Council, the Rev. R. E. Weir said that 1921 had been a crucial year in the history of the Church, yet, they found that the amount collected for that year was 17 per cent. greater than in 1935. He was driven to the conclusion that there had been a very great decrease in the number of members of the Church. If they compared the figures for 1930 in respect of the number of children at the Sunday and day schools they would find that they had in 1934 four fewer Sunday Schools and 700 fewer children, while they had fifteen less day schools and 1,020 less children attending those schools.

He saw in the Press the other day that there should be more children, and he asked the members of the Synods what were they going to do about that. (Laughter.)

The report was adopted.

CONDITIONS IN SPAIN

Proposing the adoption of the report from the Diocesan Board of Missions, the Rev. Canon Goff, Portarlington, said that the laity were doing splendid work for missions through the St. Patrick's Missionary Fund.

The Rev. A. Sills, seconding, said that an Indian leader who had been formerly an outcast was trying to persuade sixty million of the outcasts to rid themselves of their social and religious disabilities. There were certain dangers in that movement, for there was room in it for mixed motives.

The Rev. Lionel Fletcher asked if it would be possible to pass a resolution of sympathy with those members of the Church who at present were suffering in Spain. Whether they could do what the Roman Catholic Church was doing he did not know, but they surely could do something practical. Perhaps the treasurers for the Church might be influenced. One had only to read an article in the present week's *Church of Ireland Gazette* to realise the suffering that existed among members of their own Church in Spain. If they could not do anything else, they should pass a vote of sympathy.

The suggestion was received with applause.

UNCERTAIN INFORMATION

The Archbishop indicated that his Assessor (Mr. R. H. Ryland) held that such a resolution would not be in order.

Dr. Gregg said that the information which they had concerning events in Spain was so very uncertain that it would be much wiser if they would not pass a resolution on the matter.

"Personally," said Dr. Gregg, "I have the deepest and closest relations with a great many people there, but really, until we have some information that we could rely on—information that is perfectly definite—I think it would be very difficult indeed to pass a useful resolution. To pass a resolution of sympathy—well, what exactly does that mean? For my own part, although information of a kind exists that certain terrible things have happened, it is not information that I myself am prepared to accept as absolutely reliable. I feel that we would be wiser in not entering into a discussion at this point on a subject which we never have entered into—at least as long as I have been in the chair at these Synods. I think we should cause less embarrassment if we did not pass the resolution. That is my own feeling.

In reply to a member of the Synod, Dr. Gregg said that there was no question of receiving or refusing the resolution.

The report of the Board of Missions was adopted.

RECENT DEATHS

Dr. Gregg began his address to the Synod by referring to losses by death of the Rev. Canon Connell, Rector of Clontarf; the Rev. C. C. W. Duggan, of Harold's Cross; Dr. N. J. D. White, Canon Weir, former Rector of Delgany; the Rev. H. B. Hawson, the Rev. Bolton Waller; Synodsmen—Mr. Fergusson Kelly, Mr. S. Gordon, Dr. Winter, former President of the Royal College of Physicians; Mr. T. Dixon, Dr. R. C. Peacock and Mr. W. Jellett, K.C.; Mr. E. Meredith, Dunganstown; Mr. H. J. Shepard, Glenealy; Major Medlicott, Kildare, and Mr. E. C. Falkinson, of Clonsalee.

Jail for Rustling.—At Tipperary District Court yesterday Patrick Burns, farm labourer, Cloughaleigh, Golden, was sentenced to five months in jail for stealing five cattle, belonging to Patrick Hickey, Garrane, Cashel. It was stated that three of the cattle had been recovered.

WOMAN MOVES THE ADDRESS

NEW DEPARTURE IN PARLIAMENT

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Tuesday.

FOR the first time in the history of Parliament, a woman was chosen to-day to move the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. This honour was given to Miss Horsburgh, the senior member for Dundee, who donned for the occasion an evening dress of warm brown velvet.

Miss Horsburgh said that she regarded her selection not so much as a personal compliment, but as a recognition of the services rendered by women members, and of the part played in politics by the vast number of women electors in the country. The legislative programme outlined in the Speech, she said, would be welcomed by the people with a sense of satisfaction and relief. It was designed to bring greater security to the individual citizen and to the economic and political life of the country as a whole.

Mr. Attlee (Leader of the Opposition) said that it was high time that the disturbances caused by various uniformed groups were dealt with; but he did wish that steps could be taken to deal with the arch-disturber, rather than with the gulls and hirelings. One curious omission from the speech was any reference to unemployment. The physical condition of the nation was the result of our industrial system, and, particularly, of long-continued unemployment and lack of nutrition among the people. Then there was no indication that the Government were going to deal with the causes of the world unrest.

Mr. Baldwin, after a word of congratulation to Miss Horsburgh on her speech, said that it was proposed that Thursday should be devoted to the question of Foreign Affairs in their widest aspect. With regard to the Treaty with Egypt, he hoped it would be possible to debate that matter one day in the week after next. He said that there was a note in the Speech about the Imperial Conference. It was agreed that the Conference should take place at about the same time as the Coronation in May next. It was a very good thing that these two events should synchronise.

The debate was adjourned, and the House rose at 7 o'clock.

THE COLONIES CAMPAIGN

FRIENDLY OBJECTION TO SPEECHES

THE British Government has drawn the attention of the German Government in a friendly way to certain passages in last week's speeches of General Goering and Dr. Goebbels, Reuter learns in official circles in London.

It has been pointed out to the German Government that the British Government cannot accept the implications, which the speeches seem to have contained, that Britain was in any way responsible for German economic hardships.

The British move is understood to have been made by the Ambassador in Berlin, Sir Eric Phipps, who called at the German Foreign Office yesterday morning. Neither British nor German circles in Berlin were, however, willing to comment on Sir Eric's visit and so far nothing has appeared in the German Press about it.

FIVE BELTURBET HOUSES BURNED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELTURBET, Tuesday.

Last night and early this morning five tenement houses were burned to the ground at Lower Bridge street, Belturbet. The cause of the fire is unknown. The houses being thatched it was impossible to save them, and the local fire brigade had a busy time in saving the adjoining premises, and a large hayshed and out-offices, the property of the Rev. Mr. Pointz, a few perches away.

The houses were condemned a short time ago, and new houses were about to be erected.

A fire which broke out in a stable belonging to Mr. William Carey, Tallaghaun, Geesala, County Mayo, resulted in five cattle and a donkey being burned to death. The cause of the fire is unknown.

ARMED RAID IN BELFAST

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

Four men, one of whom had a revolver, entered Kanes' public-house, Bosnia street, off the Cullingtree road, Belfast, this afternoon, and asked for Mr. Kane. He was not in, but when he arrived a few minutes later the men ordered him to come out and open the door of his motor car outside the shop. Mr. Kane declined, and in a scuffle which ensued he managed to escape through a side-door when the attention of the men was distracted by a customer entering the shop. The customer ran out to inform the police, and the four men hurriedly decamped. The police have obtained a description of the men, and were active this evening investigating the affair.

IRISH AWARDS AT BREWERS' EXHIBITION

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Tuesday.

At the Brewers' Exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, to-day, Messrs. Deasy and Co., Ltd., the Brewery, Clonakilty, County Cork, were awarded a gold medal for the best black beer of an original gravity of 1,048 degrees and upwards, and a diploma for the best stout of an original gravity of 1,048 degrees and upwards.

OPENING OF THE LEINSTER CINEMA

The Leinster Cinema, Dolphin's Barn, Dublin, was opened by the Lord Mayor last night. Approximately nine hundred people attended, and saw on the screen "The Life of St. Bernadette," which was the principal picture. The proceeds will be given to the Holy Ghost Mission, Africa.

The Lord Mayor congratulated the management on their enterprise, courage and initiative in putting their money into that magnificent building, and also on putting the proceeds of the opening night at the disposal of a most deserving cause. He had been assured by the manager, he said, that only the best pictures would be shown in that cinema. Dublin people did not want second-rate stuff or pictures that would be detrimental to them or to their children, and the manager had assured him that nothing like the stuff that they had had reason to complain of two years ago would be shown there.

On the motion of Mr. D. McAlister, managing director, seconded by Mr. J. J. Robinson, one of the architects, a vote of thanks was conveyed to the Lord Mayor.

SINGING AND MUSIC LICENCE.

In the Dublin Circuit Court yesterday, Judge Shannon granted the application of Mr. Daniel McAlister for a singing and music licence for the new cinema. There was no objection to the granting of the licence.

Mr. E. M. Wood (instructed by Mr. M. A. Galvin) appeared for the applicant; Mr. T. F. Burke represented the city Corporation.

Girl's Death from Burns.—Bridget Graham, aged 14, of Brackaville, Coalisland, who was severely burned about the body and face when on Wednesday last her clothing caught fire, died in Dungannon Hospital yesterday evening. Her father, whose hands were burned in an attempt to put out the flames, has recovered

HOW TO CHOOSE VIRGINIA 1933 CROP.

"SWEET AFTON"

£10,000 WIN IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE SWEEP

FOR QUALITY FOR VALUE—THERE IS NO EQUAL TO "SWEET AFTON"

MR. DE VALERA'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

dignity and right of the people that cases should be taken from their Supreme Court to be considered by the British Privy Council. Again, seeing no likelihood of agreement they had to adopt the policy of doing what they had a right to do, and hoping that it would be regarded when it was done as in the best interests of both peoples. And so it was that the same principle was behind their Citizenship Bill.

They proposed to complete that work in so far as their own internal affairs were concerned by bringing in—he hoped before this session of the Dail ended—a bill which would give them a Constitution which would be that type of Constitution the Irish people would themselves choose if Britain were a million miles away. He was certain that it would not hurt the British people that they were doing that. He was convinced that it would bring them much nearer to the position in which it would be possible for the two peoples to amicably come to an arrangement for co-operation in matters of mutual interest.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

He had said their own internal affairs. There were two questions there. There was one question of their own internal affairs in which they themselves ought to be regarded and accepted as final judges. There was another matter—that of external relations. That suggested some scheme of co-operation with other peoples, and if you wish for a scheme of co-operation with other peoples it is obvious that if you insist that they are not going to dictate to you what the terms of co-operation will be, you will likewise have no right to tell them what the terms will be. As regards our internal affairs our position was that the Irish people alone were to be the judges of what their political institutions were to be, and if they were to be the desire of the majority of the people.

If the interests of the Irish people were to be served by co-operation with another people, and if the other people thought they were going to have some advantage by some form of co-operation, then it was necessary that the form of co-operation must be agreed on. In order that there might be no confusion, and that the people might realise what the issue was, they proposed, in the first instance, to bring in the Constitution for internal affairs. There was no question of any possible relations with Britain and the States of the British Commonwealth. The question of our relations with them was going to be a subsequent question, just as it was going to be a subsequent question for the Irish people as to whether they would participate in a League of Nations or with any other group of States for the advance of themselves and for human civilisation. If they kept that in mind they would understand what he meant when he gave a loose outline of what their Constitution would be.

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The President said he had hoped to have had the draft of the new Constitution before the Dail to-day, but his anticipations were some weeks in advance. However, one did not make a Constitution every day, and he hoped when it was made—made freely by the Irish people—it would be made so that it could continue to be the Irish nation's Constitution, even when the question of that cruel wrong of partition would be righted.

If they at the Ard Fheis regarded themselves as a constituent body, the first thing they would ask themselves in regard to a new Constitution was whether in this case they should not have one citizen who should be the first citizen and chief magistrate of the land, and they would naturally say that that person, in order that he might have the fullest authority, would have to be selected by the votes of the Irish people.

"Provision is made in this Constitution for the election of such an officer. He will have certain powers which he will exercise on his own responsibility, and certain powers which he will exercise on the advice of the Government. I would like to say that the fundamental in the Constitution is the idea that all powers of government emanate from, and abide with, the Irish people; that all authority under God will rest with them; that they will be the final court of appeal for settling every question of political policy or national policy, and that the officer who will be directly elected by their votes will speak in their name and with their authority.

"The next thing I should say we would think of was what our Government was to be—what was to be the system of Government we would adopt. Now, in various States there are different schemes of Government, and if you look over any volume which gives the Constitution of a number of States you will see the variety of ways in which these Governments can be chosen. If we here were about to choose a scheme for ourselves we would nearly all vote that it was better to use a scheme that our people were accustomed to—something that they had seen the working of, a scheme of Parliamentary representation and an executive responsible to the Parliament, which is the scheme which the Irish people understand. That is the scheme which I intend to propose in the new Constitution. There will then be a Parliament, and to it—the House of the people's representatives—the Ministers will be responsible.

THE NEW SENATE

"The next question you naturally ask is whether it is to be a Single Chamber Legislature or a Double Chamber. I have spoken many times on that subject in the Dail, and I think that most of what I said is true and has been proved to be true. However, I feel that a large section of the people would feel happier if there were two Houses in the Legislature rather than one. I have had that feeling all the time. I felt and believed that in a number of ways the hopes which the people had in the value of a Second Chamber were illusory. But I don't want that to be brought in as a political question. We are making now a Constitution for our people, and we want to win for it the greatest possible amount of acceptance, so that it will be something that the people will respect and obey—something they will regard as serving their best interests. Consequently, when we set up a Commission to examine the question and got back their reports I believed we would be best serving the national interests by constituting a Second House somewhat on the model that was suggested in the Minority Report.

I think most of you know that if we were organised here on a functional or vocational basis I would never have any doubt that we could get a Second House which would not be a reproduction of the first, but which would supplement the first, and be of general value. We have not such an organisation of our society at the moment. I would like personally to see such an organisation developed, but I would like to see it developed voluntarily—I don't believe in State-imposed organisations of that kind. I believe they only last for a while. The *régime* may support them with its power, but once the *régime* breaks they break. There is nothing permanent about them, and they are not natural. I hope, therefore, to see developed gradually here a functional organisation of our society by voluntary action, and when that day comes the Senate that we are now proposing can very well be a Senate representative of that organisation.

NEW CHAMBER'S POWERS

"We purpose, therefore, with certain modifications, that there should be a Second House formed so as to bring in the people who will have a slightly different attitude from those in the First House. What will be the powers in that Second House. I think there was remarkable unanimity about the findings of that Commission, both in the Minority and Majority reports, and that they bore out our contentions in the Dail. These powers must be such that they will not enable a Senate that wants to adopt a factious attitude to curb and interfere with the primary House and the Government in the carrying out of the will of the people."

The main difference between the two reports was that one suggested that there should be a referendum—the power of compelling a referendum by a majority of the Senate in all measures. He did not think that was feasible. He was quite prepared to grant at once that if they were going to set up a Constitution that was, before it became operative, to get the support of the people, that such a Constitution ought not to be changed unless the people themselves gave permission for the change. Consequently, on matters that fundamentally affected the Constitution they thought it was only right and proper that there should be reference to the people before any change could be made. The details had yet to be settled, but they would naturally put in the new Constitution a statement of principles which would accord with the views of the Irish people and their philosophy.

"As regards external relations," the President continued, "the matter of external relations ought to be a matter, not for a Constitution, but for a law that would be implementing any agreements on these relations, and the question of our relations with Great Britain, and with the States of the British Commonwealth, must be a matter on which the Irish people will separately pronounce. At the moment it is not our intention to change the existing relations, in so far as use is made of the same machinery by Canada, Australia and New Zealand in the field of external affairs. There will be simultaneously with the introduction of the new Constitution a bill that will make it possible to continue these relations until such time as the Irish people will clearly make up their minds that they do not want these relations to continue. That is the position."

That whole question would be a matter for public discussion over a considerable period. They were not going to present the people with the situation that the Irish people were presented with when they were given a Constitution on the morning of the polls and then asked to vote on it. They wanted it to be a Constitution which would represent in internal affairs the aspirations of the Irish people, and in external affairs making sure that the ultimate decision as regards what these relations were to be lay with them no less than with others.

Fianna Fail was nearing the end of its term of office. This Constitution was a consolidation of the work on which they had been engaged. He believed that the people would again re-elect them in order that they might progress along the same lines, going ahead, and at each step making sure that there would be no retreat.

LANGUAGE QUESTION

Before closing (the President continued) he wished to refer to the question of the Irish language. He was not anxious about the Irish language as a linguist nor as a doctrinaire, but because he considered it inseparable from our distinct nationality. The national movement from 1916 on could be regarded very largely as having its growth in the movement to save the Irish language, and they would be false to the founders of their movement if they neglected the language. He was anxious about the language because he believed that unless it was saved now it would never be done. If it was not saved we would only be a part-nation, no matter what measure of freedom we achieved. Other things would come as sure as to-morrow's sun, but if this generation did not save the language it would be lost for all time. He believed it could be saved, but sacrifice was called for. To save it would mean sometimes taking the second best in certain directions, but as far as the Irish language was concerned, there was no second best. Let the people get back the enthusiasm of twenty or thirty years ago; let them use the schools, National and Vocational, to the best advantage, and the language would be saved. Then in future years they would not be like the American people, speaking the English language, but trying to convince themselves that they were a separate nation by saying that they spoke "American."

Proceeding, President de Valera said:—"We cannot introduce artificial ways of getting it spoken in the Dail, but I would say to those who are choosing your representatives, to those who are in your organisation, to give first place to people speaking the language, so that when they come in to the Council of the Nation they will be in the position to use the language naturally in that Parliament."

IRISH AND COMMON SENSE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The policy of those who have control of education in the Irish Free State is to encourage the use of the Irish language at the expense of a good general English education and culture. If the Irish people consisted exclusively of peasants and small farmers of pure Gaelic blood this policy might succeed and do no great harm. But the Irish are a very mixed race. The attempt to force Irish upon those whose ancestors never spoke it will not only evoke no enthusiasm for it, but bitterly will be resented. You may bring water to the horse, but you cannot make him drink it.

When our boys and girls leave school or college, and seek for employment, their social and cultural position will be guided by an English, not by a Gaelic, standard. What chance of advancement and success in life will they have if they cannot speak good grammatical English with a proper pronunciation and write a letter free from faults in grammar, spelling and punctuation? They will be compelled to remain at a low social and cultural level. This, surely, will not satisfy young people with some ambition and conscious of ability and energy. A scholarship in Trinity College at present gives a young man or woman a social and educational status which is recognised all the world over. What chance of such distinction would a student have coming from a school whose education was conducted in the Irish language? A large proportion of our University students are compelled by lack of openings at home to go abroad. Only a good English education will be of any use to them there.

And what about our future National school teachers? The policy of our Government is to reserve a large proportion of appointments to pupils from the Gaeltacht, whose mother tongue is Irish, and who are not encouraged to cultivate any high standard of English. Even under the old system the standard of English attained by boys and girls leaving our National schools left much to be desired. How many of them could write a decent letter? Now, as far as I am aware, the great majority of native Irish speakers come from peasant homes in remote country districts far removed from the modern civilisation of cities and towns. They are very interesting and charming in their native surroundings; but I should think that they would be the last persons successfully to prepare our young people for the strenuous competition in life which lies before them.

If the Government were content to encourage the study of Irish in our schools without lowering the standard of English, we all willingly would co-operate. No true Irishman to-day wishes to see the ancient language of this country die out. It would do us all good to be able to speak both languages. The other day I found myself in a Dublin tram sitting beside two little girls who were carrying on an animated conversation in English. I said something to them in Irish, and immediately they showed the keenest interest, and we all tried to show how much we knew—to the great amusement of the conductor and the passengers. When I got out I found that I was a mile beyond my destination, but suggested that the conductor should charge a double fare for my lesson in Irish. Even in the street my little friends and I continued to heap good wishes and blessings upon each other to the utmost extent of our vocabulary, and we parted with reluctance. May God bless them! Rightly used, Irish and English together may help to weld us all into one happy, prosperous and united people. Those for whom I speak have no hostility to the Irish language; but we are very anxious for the future of our children, if some day they must wake up to find themselves regarded by the great English-speaking world as uneducated and uncouth. This is inevitable unless their education in English is given the first place. Let us have common sense and face facts. The facts are that English is essential to success in life, while Irish has a purely sentimental value.—Yours, etc.,

DUDLEY FLETCHER.

St. Laserian's, Old Leighlin,
November 2nd, 1936.

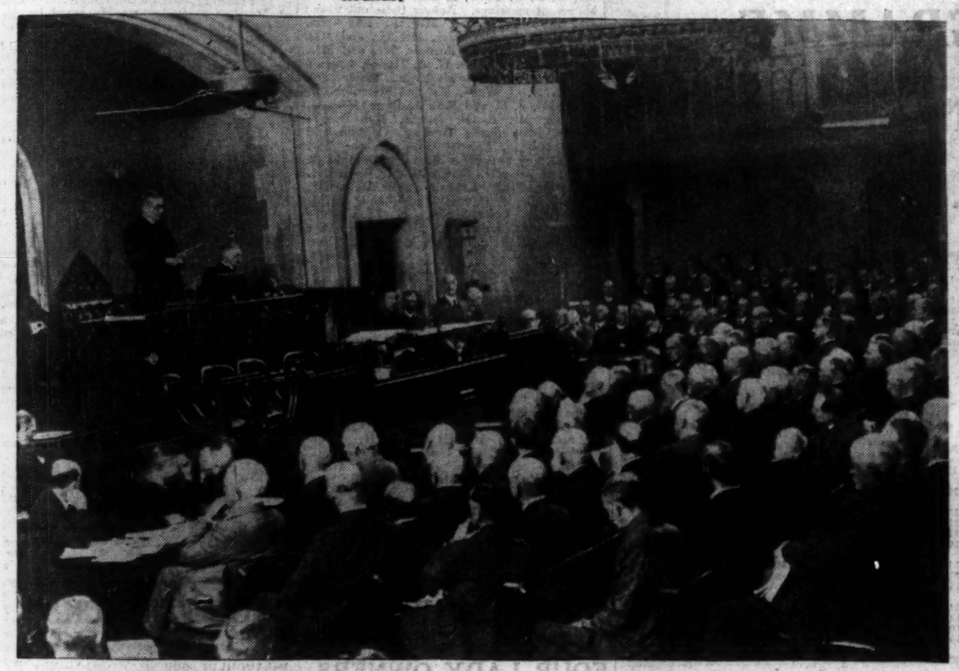
(Continued from Previous Column.)

Layettes
For your Baby
Newells
76 GRAFTON ST DUBLIN

FAMOUS HUNT : SYNOD MEETING : FIANNA FAIL ARD FHEIS

THE "KILLING KILDARES" held their opening meet at Johnstown Inn yesterday. The top picture shows the hounds moving off, and in the other photograph Miss Patricia Kennedy is seen making friends with the hounds.

THE ISLAND HUNT held its opening meet at Ferns, County Wexford, and is shown on the way to the first covert.



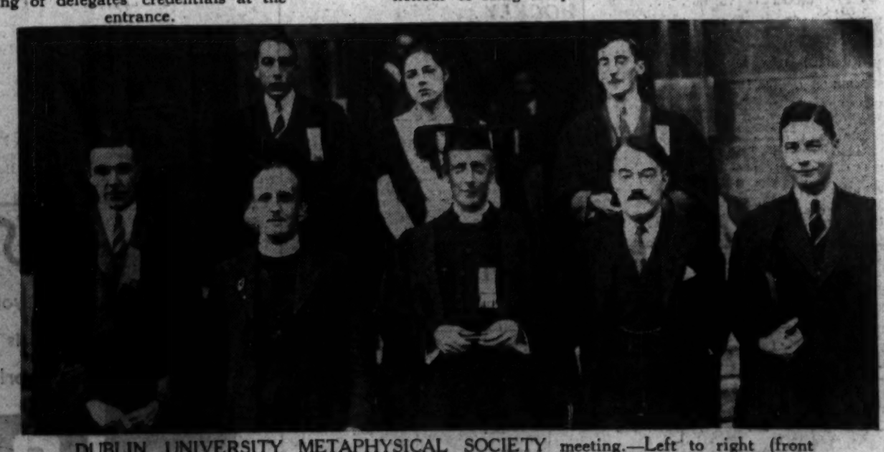
DUBLIN, GLENDALOUGH AND KILDARE JOINT SYNODS met in the Synod Hall, Dublin, yesterday. The Archbishop of Dublin is seen reading his address.

ZENANA BIBLE MISSION SOCIETY.—Some of the stallholders at yesterday's successful sale at 35 Molesworth street, Dublin.

FIANNA FAIL ARD FHEIS.—Photographs show Mr. de Valera leaving the meeting, and the checking of delegates' credentials at the entrance.

THE BELGIAN CONSUL-GENERAL, M. Goor, with some of the guests at the reception which he gave at his residence, Shrewsbury road, Dublin, yesterday, in honour of King Leopold's birthday.

CENTRAL CATHOLIC LIBRARY.—The Rev. Dr. Leen, C.S.Sp. (seated on the right), lectured yesterday on "The Christian Paradox." Mr. C. P. Glennon (left) presided. At back: The Rev. Stephen Brown, S.J., and Mr. F. J. Meyrick.



DUBLIN UNIVERSITY METAPHYSICAL SOCIETY meeting.—Left to right (front row): C. W. Wolf, Sch.Mod. (Auditor); the Rev. J. H. Templeton, B.A.; Professor A. A. Luce, D.D. (President); Professor T. E. Jessop and Dr. K. C. Bailey. Back: J. Barry, Sch. (Hon. Treas.); Miss A. F. Lisney (Hon. Librarian), and S. Smart, Sch. (Hon. Sec.).

SHE DIDN'T WANT TO FLY THE ATLANTIC
All her interest centred round her home. Making jam, feeding chickens, and looking after the children kept her busy. Then for no apparent reason, these things began to pall . . .
Why be you selling off they fowls, Mrs. Ellis? Time was when you took mortal pride in 'em, particular the Rhode Islands.
Oh, they need such a lot of looking after, and I just don't feel up to it any more.
I say, old girl, let's get the car out and run up to town. A bit of dinner in Soho and a show would make a break.
That would be nice, but I don't think I'll bother. I'm much too tired. I can't think what I'll do when John and Michael come home for the holidays.
So in the end I had to come to you, doctor. I used to do all the work myself but now—well, I even wake up tired. I feel quite guilty about it.
You see Mrs. Ellis, your trouble is Night-Starvation. You're not replacing the energy you use up during sleep. Here's the way to create the new energy you need—
There's Mrs. Ellis from the Manor Farm. Wonder what she's got in that parcel. It's not meat because they get it delivered, and its not library books—they don't wrap them up.
It's round, Matilda. It's a jar. That's what it is. Now what could Mrs. Ellis be buying in a jar?
Every blessed night Missus has this ere Horlick-mixed hot in a cup—she has it, above she goes to bed. That's as true as I'm standing ere.
I reckon the doctor put her on it. My sister-in-law's seen her going to the doctors with her own eyes.
SIX WEEKS LATER
Hurry up, Michael. Come on John, we've miles to go, and it's nearly teatime.
Hang it, Mother this isn't a steeplechase. Give a chap a breather.

THERE must be hundreds of people all over the country who wake up tired and get more and more tired as the day goes on. It never occurs to them how much energy is used up during sleep, so they do nothing to create new energy in its place. The last thing they suspect is "Night-Starvation."

A hot cup of Horlick's, taken regularly before going to bed, creates the new energy needed. It helps you to wake up thoroughly refreshed and ready to face the hardest day. Horlick's guards you against "Night-Starvation." Prices from 2/-. Also the Horlick's Mixer, 6d. and 1/-.

HORLICK'S

Table is set—

SO DON'T FORGET

Yorkshire Relish

SOLD IN 10d & 1/8 BOTTLES

The most delicious Sauce in the world.

GOODALL'S OF IRELAND LTD. DUBLIN

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE

WALKING IN FRONT OF TRAMCARS

It was a common but dangerous practice for pedestrians in Dublin to walk out in front of, or from behind, stationary tramcars, but, at the same time, there was a duty on motorists and cyclists to exercise the greatest care when passing stationary trams, commented Dr. D. A. MacErlean, Dublin City Coroner, at an inquest on Mrs. Mary Webb (58), of 27 Blessington street, Dublin, in the Mater Hospital yesterday. She was knocked down by a motor car when passing in front of a stationary tram outside Berkeley road Church on October 5th last.

Dr. D. Boland (house surgeon) said that death was due to cardiac failure and pneumonia, accelerated by the accident.

In returning a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, the jury added that they were of opinion that the driver of the motor car should have exercised a little more care by sounding his horn when passing the tram; otherwise, added the rider, the jury believed that the motor driver was careful and competent.

DIRECT LABOUR ON COTTAGES

At County Dublin Board of Health yesterday—Mr. J. T. Ennis, chairman, presiding—it was decided that repairs to labourers' cottages in the Balrothery area should be carried out by direct labour, instead of by the contract system. The decision was arrived at after hearing a letter from Mr. F. P. Russell, Engineer to the Board, who stated that a scheme of direct labour would work out at least as cheaply as the contract system and would be more efficient.

Mr. J. Fogarty said that terrible delays had been caused under the contract system, and the condition of the cottages had become much worse.

The matter of erecting a swimming pool at Balbriggan was referred to the Engineer.

TAKE BUCKFAST TONIC WINE
MADE BY THE MONKS OF BUCKFAST ABBEY

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY METAPHYSICAL SOCIETY

The opening meeting of the Dublin University Metaphysical Society will be held this afternoon in the G.M.B., at 3.15 o'clock. The essayist is Professor T. E. Jessop, Fellow of University College, Hull, who has compiled a bibliography of Berkeley's works and is well known in philosophic circles in Trinity. The speakers will be Dr. K. C. Bailey, F.T.C.D., and the Rev. J. H. Templeton, B.A.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

without Calomel — and you'll jump out of bed in the morning full of vim and vigour

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas blows up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk, and the world looks punk.

Laxatives help a little, but a mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carters Brand Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carters Brand Little Liver Pills. Stubbornly refuse anything else. 2/3d. and 5/-.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

FAVOURITES UNPLACED

Carioca's Surprise in the Sutton Plate

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

BIRMINGHAM, Tuesday Night.

A NOT too happy tale of the successes of outsiders has to be told of the racing here this afternoon when Damascus, who was so much fancied for the Sutton Handicap, failed to finish in the first three behind the Maharajah of Rajpipla's Carioca, and several other well-fancied horses failed to run up to reputations.

One of the first of these was Canteener, a horse that won the Irish 2,000 Guineas as a three-year-old, and was in a selling plate at Doncaster in the same year, which he failed to win; yet found good enough form to win a Newbury Cup, and is now plating again.

With Gordon Richards riding him he was, naturally, a hot favourite for the Bromford Selling Plate, but he was beaten by Gipsy Lad, who led the field until he was headed by the favourite at the distance; then came again and won by a short head from Canteener.

The even money chance Apple Seed did much worse in the Solihull Selling Nursery; for she could only finish fourth. One of the runners here, Royal Car, threw Sirett at the gate, and bolted more than half-way up the course. She was caught and remounted, and then won by half a length from Pekin Sun, on whom Gordon Richards was again second

A Field of Eighteen

There was a big field of eighteen for the £1,000 Sutton Handicap, with Damascus favourite at 100 to 30, and Polly Stephens, who is believed to be in foal to Noble Star, second favourite, at 7 to 1. In the upshot the 100 to 8 chance, Carioca, won by a length and a half and three lengths from Jesmond Dene and Corona-Corona, all three having started at double-figure odds.

Last year Carioca was thought by Marcus Marsh to be another Windsor Lad and a Derby colt, but this was the first race he had won this season, except for a jumping event at Wolverhampton. Probably he wanted the easier going which we are getting now.

Kindale was another of the failing favourites. Wootton's colt was a 3 to 1 chance in the Harborne Plate, in which he also was unplaced, H. Wragg bringing Captain R. Walker's Dead Level to beat Gold and Blue by a short head. The winner, who is trained by Mr. Max Barthropp, started at 100 to 7.

Another Outsider Wins

It was another at the same odds, Sun Power, owned by Mr. C. E. Howard, that won the Burton Nursery from another long-priced one, April Star gelding.

The success of Lord Derby's Highlander in the last race, the Tamworth Plate, would have brought back a little of the losses incurred earlier.

There is no fixture under the Rules of Racing either to-morrow or Thursday, but there are National Hunt fixtures at Cardiff and Wetherby, where there are likely to be good attendances and good fields, as the winter season looks highly promising.

The general public is now to be given an opportunity of participating in the profits of the totalisator—a most interesting idea. The Racecourse Betting Board of Control is proposing to issue about £1,200,000 worth of 4 per cent. stock, which is to be secured by a first charge on the totalisator fund, and will carry a considerable sinking fund of 3 per cent. per annum, so that all stock will be repaid by June 1, 1959.

Big Totalisator Takings

The totalisator has been doing uncommonly well for a long time past, and this year's total of money that has passed through the machine will be the biggest by a long way that the Board has yet shown. From its inception until the end of 1930 there was a steady loss on the operation of the machine, but from that date until the end of last financial year the gross receipts have nearly doubled.

The last report of the Board showed takings for the season of more than £6,000,000, and a balance available for interest, after all working expenses had been paid, of £352,000. It is understood that the totalisator was originally financed by one of the joint stock banks under guarantee, and the action of the Board in coming into the open market for £1,200,000 will probably effect a considerable saving in interest.

There is no shadow of doubt that the totalisator has captured the imagination of the public, and is now attracting by far the larger proportion of the small money that is being wagered by the public. There are some who go so far as to believe that in ten years' time there will be only a very limited number of bookmakers left.

The Great Days are Gone

There is no money in the game now such as there used to be. There will always be a demand for bookmakers by betting owners and professional backers, to whom the totalisator is of no earthly use. But the great days of the bookmaker have gone, and for ever.

One can see this in the fact that the senior men in the business are for the most part only coming out to bet with old customers, having some time ago seen the red light.

GALTEE MORE.

WETHERBY PROGRAMME

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS

Boston Spa Steeplechase—**Tommy Tittlemouse**.
Ainsty Selling Hurdle—**Culidee**.
Bickerton Hurdle—**Cider Prince**.
Ribston Selling Steeplechase—**Parthenon**.
Cowthorpe Hurdle—**Paddington**.
Marston Moor Steeplechase—**Hilda** (nap).

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.

Hilda (Wetherby) and **Artist's Lore** (Cardiff).

1.0—BOSTON SPA HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
DRINWOOD (Lt.-Col. Tweedie) ...Wight	a	12	7
ANNOUNCER (Capt. Carrick) ...Renton	a	12	2
BRISCOE (Mr. L. Partridge) .....Beeby	a	11	13
FIANNA II. (Mr. Seely) .....Bissill	a	11	4
ROMAN GENERAL (Mr. Lesard) Beeby	a	11	3
SPIN SPIN (Mr. Berling) ...F. Berlong	6	10	13
TOMMY TITTLEMOUSE (Mr. Paisley) ..... Paisley	a	10	11
THE DUBARRY (Mr. H. Rose) ...Rose	6	10	8
SAN JUNO (Mr. A. Marsh) ...A. Marsh	a	10	8
BALRENNET LAD (Mr. W. L. Wilson) ..... Private	a	10	8
PORTICO (Mr. Mytton) .....Mytton	6	10	7
MONIMIA (Mr. Wormald) .....F. Day	a	10	7
BILBAO (Capt. Scott Briggs) .....Private	a	10	7
GOLD AMULET (Mr. Ainslie) ...Private	a	10	3
GOSSAMER (Miss F. Burrell) Stephenson	a	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
300	STOIC .....Owner	10/1
311	CULLDEE .....—	9/4
146	GOWAN LODGE .....T. Carey	6/1
010	MOYANNA .....—	8/1
000	WINESTER .....—	10/1
002	CLAUDE DUVAL .....Owner	20/1
200	CARMINE .....Mr. G. Threlfell	20/1
0	IMOGEN .....—	20/1
000	ROSEATE .....R. C. Brown	9/2
034	SAMLA .....Owner	9/2
0	ARAGO .....A. Ireson	20/1
	ROYAL VENTURE .....—	20/1
	HARTLAND ABBEY ...G. Archibald	10/1
00	SWEET WILL .....D. Jones	20/1
	A. Waudby rides either Culidee or Imogen.	

2.0—BICKERTON HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 80 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
CAIRO (Col. Dunlop) .....Easterby	a	12	7
LA SORCIERE (Lt.-Col. Peel) ...Wight	a	12	7
COTTAGE VIEW (Mr. Reynolds) Easterby	a	12	1
CIDER PRINCE (Mr. Bacon) (7lb. ex.) ..... C. Clark	a	12	1
ICICLE JOE (Mr. Ravenscroft) ..... R. Harrison	a	11	6
FIDDLER (Mr. Wight) .....Wight	a	11	6
SKYLASS (Mr. Paton) .....Paton	6	11	5
GUTLAW (Mrs. R. Taylor) .....Mercer	5	11	5
GENERALISSIME (Lt.-Com. Lake) ..... J. Armstrong	6	11	3
BALLYFOX (Com. Whitehead) .....Lyde	5	11	1
ALLANHEAD (Capt. Kincaid Lennox) ..... Lyde	4	11	0
MILTON ABBEY (Mrs. S. Webster) ..... Newton	a	11	0
MARULA (Mrs. Mason) .....Wight	a	10	10
FREEZY (Mr. Burn) .....Drake	4	10	10
KING CROW (Mr. J. Smith) .....Drake	5	10	10
VALE ROYAL (Lord Grimthorpe) Bazley	4	10	9
LYCURGUS (Lt. Northcott) .....Private	5	10	7
TONIC (Mr. J. Cadman) .....Dutton	4	10	7

1.30—AINSTY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
NORMAN KNIGHT (Mr. Dixon) Easterby	a	12	1
STOIC (Mr. A. Marsh) .....A. Marsh	5	12	1
CULLDEE (Mr. W. Murphy) .....Drake	a	12	1
GOWAN LODGE (Mr. Parry) ...Dutton	a	12	1
MOYANNA (Mr. Paton) .....Paton	5	12	1
CLAUDE DUVAL (Mr. Renton) Renton	a	12	1
WINSTER (Mr. V. Smith) .....Davey	a	12	1
CARMINE (Mr. Threlfell) .....Threlfell	a	12	1
SONNESPRING (Mr. Bowser) J. P. Davis	5	11	10
LADY BILLING (Mr. M. Dawson) Flynn	5	11	10
ISTONE (Mr. Marr) .....Drake	a	11	10
IMOGEN (Lord Moynihan) .....Hammett	a	11	10
SPRING BLOSSOM (Mr. Simpson) P. Private	a	11	10
ROSEATE (Mrs. Whowell) G. Armstrong	a	11	10
SAMLA (Mr. Crockett) .....Luddington	4	11	5
ARAGO (Mr. G. Davies) .....G. Mather	4	11	5
ROYAL VENTURE (Mr. Johnstone) ..... Murless	4	11	5
HARTLAND ABBEY (Mr. Weldon) Lyde	4	11	5
SWEET WILL (Mr. Bissill) .....Bissill	3	10	5
DES-THE-NEE (Mr. Huddlestone) ..... Hall	3	10	5

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
330	STOIC .....Owner	10/1
311	CULLDEE .....—	9/4
146	GOWAN LODGE .....T. Carey	6/1
010	MOYANNA .....—	8/1
000	WINESTER .....—	10/1
002	CLAUDE DUVAL .....Owner	20/1
200	CARMINE .....Mr. G. Threlfell	20/1
0	IMOGEN .....—	20/1
000	ROSEATE .....R. C. Brown	9/2
034	SAMLA .....Owner	9/2
0	ARAGO .....A. Ireson	20/1
	ROYAL VENTURE .....—	20/1
	HARTLAND ABBEY ...G. Archibald	10/1
00	SWEET WILL .....D. Jones	20/1
	A. Waudby rides either Culidee or Imogen.	

1.45—WINDSOR OPTIONAL SELLING HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
BACK ISLE (Mrs. C. Jones) ...Roberts	a	12	7
LARCENY (Mrs. Kiddie) .....Lefebvre	a	12	0
STEPAWAY (Mrs. Coote) ...Hardwicke	6	11	12
SAMMY (Mrs. Pendarves) .....Pendarves	4	11	12
MORSE CODE (Capt. Bridges) I. Anthony	a	11	0
GRECIAN GIFT (Miss E. Llewellyn) ..... Shapland	a	11	0
STAFFORDSHIRE STAR (Mr. O. Anthony) ..... O. Anthony	6	10	7
FAIR DEAL (Mr. Bates) .....E. Harper	5	10	7
PEACE AND QUIET (Mr. Beaufoy) ..... Hardwicke	5	10	7
AKELA (Mrs. Brock) .....E. Piggott	5	10	7
SUNSTRUCK (Mr. A. Butler) ...Private	4	10	7
ROONEY (Mr. P. Cazalet) H. Whiteman	a	10	7
STARS AND STRIPES (Mr. F. Clark) ..... I. Anthony	a	10	7
BLASE (Miss G. Ferguson) O. Anthony	a	10	7
KING'S SCHOLAR (Mr. Freake) Freake	6	10	7
LOTHARIO (Mr. D. Hastings) T. Morgan	4	10	7
FORELOCK (Mr. Honour) ...R. Bennett	4	10	7
DOMINANT (Mr. Honour) ...R. Bennett	5	10	7
IRISH BRIAR (Mr. E. Peasey) .....Pease	6	10	7
PATMOS (Mr. F. Peek) .....Sentence	a	10	7
ENTHUSIASM (Mr. J. Corbett) Rayson	a	10	5
GILBERTSON (Mr. J. Corbett) Rayson	a	10	5
PRIDEDOWN (Mr. Clyde Dennis) Dennis	a	10	5
TUCK UP (Mr. Dyke Dennis) ..... D. Harrison	a	10	5
ALVARADO (Sir J. Grey) .....Barthropp	a	10	5
JACK OF THE VALE (Mr. R. Hobbs) ..... R. Hobbs	4	10	5
MAN IN THE MOON (Capt. King) ..... Hardwicke	6	10	5
CITIZEN (Mr. Mildmay) ...H. Whiteman	6	10	5
PERFECTIVE (Mrs. Mundy) D. Harrison	a	10	5
CENTAUR (Mr. A. Price) .....Cox	a	10	5
ROYAL PROGENY (Mrs. Marshall) ..... Hurt	a	10	5

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	BACK ISLE .....F. Walwyn	10/1
110	LARCENY .....—	10/1
041	STEPAWAY .....Capt. R. Harding	10/1
211	MORSE CODE .....E. Williams	5/1
	AKELA .....E. Piggott	10/1
003	IRISH BRIAR .....—	7/2
023	KING'S SCHOLAR .....—	10/1
023	ALVARADO .....G. Wilson	8/1
110	PRIDEDOWN .....—	10/1
213	ENTHUSIASM .....G. Bowden	6/1
111	TUCK UP .....H. Nicholson or	5/2
210	PERFECTIVE .....H. Nicholson	5/2
403	MAN IN THE MOON .....G. Turner	8/1
002	CITIZEN .....Mr. A. B. Mildmay	10/1

2.15—CARDIFF SELLING HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
BUCKBASKET (Mrs. S. Kay) .....Willett	5	12	3
VERONICA (Mr. J. Jackson) .....Birch	4	11	7
GEORGIAN (Mr. Lefebvre) .....Lefebvre	6	11	12
JASPER GUY (Mr. Millwater) F. Gurney	5	11	7
FELDSPAR (Mr. Pendarves) Pendarves	5	11	7
ROMMER (Mr. Warden) .....Warden	a	11	7
ANTIGUA (Mrs. N. Roberts) ....Roberts	3	10	8

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
021	BUCKBASKET .....F. Walwyn	4/1
404	VERONICA .....H. Nicholson	5/1
00	GEORGIAN .....—	10/1
02	JASPER GUY .....F. Gurney	7/2
0	FELDSTAR .....W. Redmond	10/1
000	ROMMER .....—	10/1
10	ANTIGUA .....T. Crabb	9/4

2.45—STEWARDS' NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. About 2 m. 50 yds.

	Age	st.	lb.
KING RICHARD (Mr. Blyth) ...Rayson	a	11	12
ECCENTRICITY (Capt. Fairhurst) Vivian	a	11	12
CHAMOIS (Mr. G. N. Wilson) ..... R. Bennett	6	11	12
MURANO (Mr. C. V. Jackson) ..... T. Morgan	6	11	12
SICKLEBAR (Mr. de Lotbiniere) ..... H. Whiteman	6	11	12
MANNER (Mrs. Marshall) .....Hurt	a	11	12
ADAMANT (Mr. Rose) ...D. Harrison	6	11	12
VIZMAH (Mr. E. Bailey) .....E. Bailey	a	10	12
POONAGALLA (Mr. Coombe) ...Private	5	10	12
CASTLE VIEW (Mr. Dyke Dennis) ..... Dennis	a	10	12
DIANA DEAR (Mr. Dufosee) ...Private	a	10	12
CANOE (Mr. Filgate) .....Warden	6	10	12
KIRRIMUTE (Mr. Freake) .....Freake	6	10	12
ENNIS LAD (Mr. Hallinan) ...Roberts	a	10	12
VI VICTRESS (Mrs. Lundy) ...J. Beary	6	10	12
RATHARO (Capt. Rodd) .....Andrews	a	10	12

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
311	ADAMANT .....—	9/2
212	MURANO .....J. Haney	3/1
200	SICKLEBAR .....Mr. P. Cazalet	6/1
010	KING RICHARD .....Rayson	8/1
200	KIRRIMUIR .....F. Gurney	10/1
435	VIZMAH .....B. Carter	10/1
230	VI VICTRESS .....C. Mulligan	2/1
300	CASTLEVIEW .....—	10/1

3.15—COTTRELL HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. 2½ m. Age st. lb.

TAPINOIS (Mr. F. Peek) .....Sentence	a	12	7
BUD FISHER (Mrs. Ridley-Thompson) ..... Briscoe	5	12	4
SWANLAKE BAY (Mr. C. Williams) ..... D. Harrison	a	12	4
BEL ET BON (Mr. Whitelaw) W. Stubbs	5	12	4
STEPAWAY (Mrs. Coote) ...Hardwicke	5	12	1
ROYAL PROGENY (Mrs. Marshall) Hurt	a	12	0
PORTE BONHEUR (Mrs. Shennan) ..... Winser	a	11	12
ARTIST'S LORE (Lady Darnley) Freake	6	11	8
GULBERTSON (Mr. J. Corbett) Rayson	a	11	8
CAPTAIN GINGER (Mr. Bridgman) ..... Bridgman	a	11	8
LUMIAR (Mr. Orford) .....Willett	6	11	3
COTY (Mr. Mildmay) .....H. Whiteman	6	10	13
CYGNIS (Mr. A. Masters) ...I. Anthony	6	10	13
EAVESTONE (Miss Aykroyd) ...Private	6	11	9
TIME AND TIDE (Mr. Groves) ...Cooke	5	11	9
PRINCELY (Major Jesson) ...Murlets	6	11	9
MERRY ANDREW (Mr. Paget) ...Paget	a	11	9
MICHAEL III. (Mr. Warner) ...Private	6	11	9
TATTENHALL (Mr. Taylor) .....Lyall	6	11	9
BOWSHOT (Mrs. Atkinson) A. Metcalfe	4	11	7
OLD MONOTONOUS (Mrs. Bladon) ..... Bladon	4	11	7
FLANAGAN (Mr. Botterill) ...Botterill	4	11	7
DISTORT (Mrs. Clayton) .....McVittie	4	11	7
DOMUM (Sir E. Hoyle) .....H. Peacock	4	11	7
SALLY WINTER (Mr. Beeforth) Private	4	11	2
MATTERHAN (Mrs. G. Dixon) Easterby	4	11	2
LORENZO (Major Foster) .....Murless	4	11	2
SILVER PAPER (Mrs. Phillips) Bissill	4	11	2
BARRICADE (Mr. W. Sanderson) Webb	4	11	2
LORD DRINMORE (Lt.-Col. Tweedie) ..... Wight	4	11	2
PRINCE PALETTE (Mr. S. Webster) ..... T. Hall	4	11	2
AIR QUEEN (Mr. W. Webster) .....Seymour	4	11	2
SPELLA PARK (Com. Whitehead) Paisley	4	11	2
EAMONT BRIDGE (Mr. Fred Armstrong) ..... G. Armstrong	3	10	0
MALTED MILK (Mrs. Barratt) .....Lyde	3	10	0
VERIFIED (Col. Dunlop) .....Easterby	3	10	0
BRANDY BOY (Mr. Gorman) ...Easterby	3	10	0
FOGROM (Mr. A. Johnston) ...Thomson	3	10	0
NEW MASCOT (Mr. Manley) ...Private	3	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	ROUGEMONT .....—	100/6
0	MOIDORE .....A. Waudby or	8/1
0	IMOGEN .....A. Waudby	8/1
00	COCKLAW DENE .....—	100/6
0	BARNAGEERA .....—	10/1
024	PADDINGTON .....—	9/2
	RAVESTONE .....Mr. R. Renton	100/6
000	MERRY ANDREW .....—	100/6
002	TATTENHALL .....F. Maxwell	8/1
	BOWSHOT .....S. Shillito	8/1
000	OLD MONOTONOUS .....—	11/2
	FLANAGAN .....—	10/1
240	DISTORT .....—	7/2
	DOMUM .....—	100/6
020	SILVER PAPER .....J. Bissill	6/1
2	LORD DRINMORE Mr. R. Tweedie	100/6
	PRINCE PALETTE .....—	100/6
	AIR QUEEN .....—	100/6
	EAMONT BRIDGE .....C. Brown	100/6
0	VERIFIED .....—	100/6
000	MALTED MILK .....G. Archibald	100/6
	BRANDY BOY .....—	100/6
0	FOGROM .....J. Lynn	100/6
040	TIME AND TIDE .....—	10/1
	PRINCELY .....—	100/6
300	LORENZO .....—	100/6
	BARRICADE .....—	100/6

3.30—MARSTON MOOR HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. 3 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
BALLYBRACK (Lt.-Col. Tweedie) Wight	a	12	7
RIGHTUN (Mrs. A. Phillips) .....Bissill	6	12	5
MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT (Capt. Portman) ..... C. Clark	a	11	8
GREEK GIRL (Mr. Ainslie) .....Private	6	11	6
JOLLY JUNIOR (Mr. A. Hutchinson) ..... Wight	a	11	5
PRINCE SAN (Col. Fenwick-Palmer) ..... F.-Palmer	6	11	3
OVERFLOW (Mr. R. L. Jones) ...Dutton	a	11	3
ARCHELAUS (Mr. P. Buxton) .....Bissill	a	11	4
TORRELEY (Mrs. Barratt) .....Lyde	a	11	1
HILDA (Mr. S. Webster) .....T. Hall	a	11	1
THE ACE II. (Mr. Kidston) G. Kidston	a	10	9
KARAMAN (Mr. E. Johnson) E. Johnson	a	10	6
OLD SPINSTER (Mrs. A. Phillips) Bissill	a	10	0
INTRITION (Mr. J. Hartley) ...Hartley	a	10	5
GOLD KING (Mr. D. Brown) D. Brown	a	10	5
MISTRESS PRISCILLA (Mr. Menzies) ..... Davidson	a	10	4
SNARK (Mr. McVittie) .....McVittie	4	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
002	BALLYBRACK .....Mr. R. Tweedie	8/1
141	RIGHTUN .....J. Bissill	9/2
302	MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT ..... W. Parker	8/1
002	GREEK GIRL .....J. Harte	100/6
042	JOLLY JUNIOR .....Owner	5/1
022	PRINCE SAN .....—	100/6
233	TORRELEY .....G. Archibald	7/2
003	HILDA .....A. Waudby	11/4
000	KARAMAN .....A. Jenkins	100/6
124	OLD SPINSTER .....—	10/1
200	INTRITION .....Mr. R. Turner	100/6
231	GOLD KING .....Mr. T. Bayley	10/1
210	MISTRESS PRISCILLA .....—	100/6

3.45—LLANRUMNEY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. About 3 m. 100 yds.

	Age	st.	lb.
BLUE BANNER II. (Mr. Stoddard) ..... I. Anthony	a	12	8
CHINA SEA (5lb. ex.) (Miss Cory) ..... Roberts	6	12	2
ALVARADO (Sir J. Grey) ...Barthropp	a	11	11
ATTEMPTED (Mr. Whiteley) W. Stubbs	a	11	9
COTTAGE VIEW (Col. Fairhurst) Pease	a	11	8
BROADWAS (Mr. A. Bealey) R. Bennett	a	11	7
YOUTELL (Mr. P. Cazalet) H. Whiteman	a	11	5
EASTER BEAUTY (Mrs. Wilson) ..... R. Bennett	a	10	8
DERRYMORE (Mr. Morant) .....Morant	a	10	3
CITRON (Mr. C. Birch) .....Birch	a	10	0
SHANTONY (Mr. Charlton) Houghton	a	10	0
SAME AGAIN (Mr. Beaufoy) Hardwicke	a	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
-101	CHINA SEA .....—	6/1
023	ALVARADO .....—	10/1
030	ATTEMPTED .....G. Wilson	2/1
000	BROADWAS .....D. Morgan	10/1
003	YOUTELL .....Mr. P. Cazalet	10/1
012	EASTER BEAUTY .....Mr. M. Willes	11/4
003	SAME AGAIN .....E. Vinall	4/1

HUNTING

YESTERDAY'S OPENING MEETS

KILDARE HOUNDS

The first meet of the season of the Kildare Hounds was held yesterday. As usual, the tryst was the village of Johnstown, where a very large crowd, both mounted and on foot, assembled.

There is no change in the *personnel* of the Hunt, which is again being run by a committee, consisting of Sir Francis Brooke, Major C. Mitchell and Mr. C. Odlum, with F. Fitzsimons huntsman.

Forenaught's was first drawn. Hounds found at once, and hunted their fox round the demesne and across the road into Furness. There were several foxes there, one of which went away at the lower end, through Heartwell and back to the covert. Hounds, however, soon hustled him out again, and going close to Arthurstown covert and Rathmore, turned back right-handed by Hynestown, being eventually lost in Furness. Time—One hour and twenty minutes.

Arthurstown was blank, but hounds had already passed close to the covert and a fox was seen to leave at the time, which probably accounted for that. Bishopscourt was full of foxes, and, after spending a long time hunting round the demesne, one was marked to ground.

Cullenswood was the last draw, and hounds were kept there for a lengthy period with several foxes. One eventually left at the bottom end and, going to Boston covert, crossed the road and ran parallel to the canal for some distance. He turned left-handed up to Boston, where he got to ground in a shore, which finished a very pleasant day in beautiful weather.

Among those present at the hunt were:—Sir Francis Brooke, M.F.H., and Lady Brooke; Miss Alma Brooke, General Sir Edward Fanshawe, Sir Ralph Kennedy, Mr. C. Odlum, M.F.H.; Major E. M. Conolly, Captain and Mrs. Denis Daly, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Patricia Kennedy, Miss G. Kennedy, Captain and Mrs. Eustace Mansfield, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Mansfield, Major and Mrs. O'Kelly, Commander Higginson, Mrs. Mitchell Miss Bridget O'Malley, Miss Rosaleen Mansfield, Miss Elizabeth Mansfield, Miss Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. T. Barton, Colonel A. J. Brooke, Captain and Mrs. de Burgh, Miss de Burgh, Major Wilkens, Mrs. Bryan Bourke, Mrs. Synnott, Mrs. McDermott, Master Nicholas McDermott, Miss Lloyd Williams, Miss Betty White, Dr. J. Roantree, Miss Culshaw, Miss Crowshaw, Mr. J. Osborne, Mrs. Peter Burrell, Mrs. B. Corbally, Miss Tuthill, Mr. Roger Mainguy, Miss A. Odlum, Miss J. Sutherland, Mr. de Burgh, Miss Morris, Miss White, Mrs. B. C. Goodbody, Miss Kathleen Grace, Miss Joy Anderson, Mr. B. Usher, Mr. Nesbitt Waddington, etc.

SCARTEEN HUNT

(THE BLACK AND TANS)

The opening meet of the Scarteen Hounds was held yesterday at Ballyscaddare, Knocklong. Previous to hounds moving off, the members of the hunt made a presentation of a silver hunting horn to the popular Master, Mr. D. E. C. Price, to mark the occasion of his recent marriage. Among those out were: Mr. D. E. C. Price, M.F.H., and Mrs. Price; Mr. J. Alexander, M.F.H., and Mrs. Alexander; Hon. C. Furness, Mr. and Mrs. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harris, Captain and Mrs. Laurence Hastings, Major and Mrs. S. N. C. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Ryan, Mr. J. C. and Miss A. Ryan, Miss M. Gubbins, Mr. S. H. Harris, Mr. A. P. Harris, Miss Sheila Graham, Captain and Mrs. Stedman, Colonel O'Carroll, the Rev. W. Manning and Miss Manning, Captain A. Knowles, Miss D. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Goodbody, Captain James Daly, Mr. Laycock, Dr. J. C. and Mrs. Coffey, Mr. J. McCormack, Colonel Kadgeez, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss J. Moore, Miss Mills, Miss Cummins, Captain de Burgh, Mr. R. Dunworth, Mr. J. O'Callaghan, Captain Woods, Mr. P. Ryan, Mr. M. O'Neill, Commandant Crean, Mr. H. McMahon, Mr. T. F. Ryan, Mr. G. Purcell, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. V. Hartigan, Mr. Heffernan, Mr. P. O'Brien, Mr. M. O'Brien, etc.

CARLOW HOUNDS

The opening meet of the Carlow Hounds was held yesterday at Kellistoun Cottage, the residence of Mrs. Hall, M.F.H. The weather was fine, and there was a good attendance, which included:—Mrs. Hall, M.F.H.; Mr. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Ducketti, Miss Denys, Miss Connellan, Captain and Mrs. Douglass, Miss Bruen, Mrs. and Miss Keogh Mrs. and Miss Leigh Doyle, Mrs. McDonald, Mr. Bunbury, Mr. and Miss Burgess, Mr. P. Hearne, Mr. Fenton, Miss J. Roche, Miss Young.

TIPPERARY HOUNDS

The Tipperary Foxhounds held their opening meet of the season at Fethard, yesterday. A large crowd assembled to meet the new lady Joint Master—Miss Cochrane—who has assumed charge with Mrs. Masters. Those present at the meet included Miss Cochrane, M.F.H.; Mrs. Masters, M.F.H.; Mr. John Perry, M.F.H.; Mr. Dibben, ex-M.F.H.; Major and Mrs. Perry, Major Hughes, Captain Barton, Colonel Cobden, Major and Miss Murdock, Commander and Mrs. Ryan and party, Major and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. H. J. Deimege, Miss Peggy Ashcroft, Mr. Murdoch, Mrs. Watson, Mr. and the Misses Bagwell, Mr. C. J. and Mrs. Carroll, Major Swanell, Mr. M. McCarthy, Mr. M. H. and Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Corboy, Mr. S. R. Armitage and the Misses Armitage, Mr. P. Stackelum, Mr. W. Quirke, Miss La Terriere, Dr. and Mrs. Byrne, Major Knox, Mr. W. and Mrs. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. McConville, Mr. Cleeve, Mr. and Mrs. McCann, Mr. John O'Brien, Mrs. Power, Miss Cleeve, Messrs. and Miss Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Villers Morton, Mr. Power, Mr. P. Geary, Mr. D. Cough, Mr. and Miss Hefferman, Mr. J. J. O'Shea and Mrs. O'Shea, Miss Hempenstall, Dr. Stokes and Master Stokes, Mr. Felix O'Neill, Mrs. and Mr. Tydd, Mr. W. P. Hanley, Miss Stokes, Mr. P. J. Auglim, Mr. R. H. Strean, Miss Sheppard, Mr. Paul Hackett, Mr. Mulcahy and Mrs. Mulcahy, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Ponsonby, Mr. J. Mulcahy, Mr. W. Anglim, and Master Newport.

WEXFORD HOUNDS

Ideal weather favoured the opening meet of the Wexford Hounds which was held at Clonroche yesterday. Major M. L. Lakin, D.S.O., the present Master, has been in office since 1912. The attendance yesterday included a number of English visitors. Among those out were:—Major Lakin, M.F.H.; Master George Lakin, Captain Forbes, Captain Cazlet, Mr. and Mrs. N. Lambert, Mr. R. W. Hall Dare, General Doran, Miss C. Brooks, Mr. Samuel Die, Mr. Nunn, Miss Howlett, Mr. and Miss Doyle, Miss Thompson, Captain and Mrs. Roche, Mrs. Ahern, Mr. D. Power, Mr. J. Whelan and Mr. Leslie Leech.

QUEEN'S CO. HOUNDS

The first meet of the season of the Queen's County Hounds, which took place yesterday at Durrow, attracted a large field, and a nice day's sport was enjoyed. The Joint Masters are Captain E. A. S. Cosby and Major M. C. Hamilton.

CO. LONGFORD HARRIERS

The opening meet of the Longford Harriers at Moydow yesterday was favoured by fine weather and there was a good turn-out of followers.

Those present at the meet included:—The Countess of Dumfries and Captain N. W. Mayne, Joint Masters; Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong, Miss Murray, Misses Ferrall, Miss Frayne, Miss Lyons, Messrs. George Ferrall, John Ferrall, S. H. Martin, S. Mulvihill, John Magan, William McDermott, William Mallen, Major E. J. Cooney, Dr. Mark Cooney (hon. secretary), William Higgins, Dr. Rhattigan, William Allen, Michael Farrell, P. Farrell and M

COURSING

THE SOUTH DUBLIN CUP

Season Opens Quietly at Clondalkin

BY OUR COURSING CORRESPONDENT.

IT was a tame opening of the coursing season in Dublin at Clondalkin yesterday. The curtain has not yet been rung down on greyhound racing, and there was a marked decrease in the entries, particularly for the £100 all-aged stake, for which we had only twenty-three, instead of thirty-two. Even then, there were three withdrawals—a most unsatisfactory state of affairs from the viewpoint of the enterprising executive of the South Dublin Club.

Welcome Wind, who won the stake last season, and was so much fancied for the Irish Cup at Clounanna, where he was one of the last four, was given another chance. He had a fairly stiff first course all alone. Sal Deeside running unsighted, and they were ordered back to slips. Then Welcome Wind was hard set to get the turn, but in the next round Keel Ruby was indulged in a bye.

Another surprise was the summary elimination of Mr. P. O'Brien's Ocean Might, bred on the same lines as his grand puppy of last season, Ocean Monarch. After leading Nomen Alterum half a length, and winning an unsatisfactory course, he was put out by Brilliant Rattler, who was a length the faster. North Roscommon raised two flags rather smartly, and had the good fortune to get off lightly.

It should be an interesting spin between him and Brilliant Rattler to-day, and I fancy that the winner and Keel Ruby, who ran two byes, will reach the deciding course. Mr. J. Shaw, of Belfast, was represented by Sandiway, who was an unlucky dog. He led Scapa Flow several lengths, but, in a determined effort to kill, rolled over heavily, and the black went on to wipe out the arrears.

Altogether it was a quiet and uneventful send-off to the season at Clondalkin. We had less than forty courses, but with three other stakes to-day are promised brisker and better sport.

SOUTH DUBLIN STAKES AND CUP—For 23 all-ages. Winner, £60 and cup; second, £20; one dog, £10; three dogs, £4 10/-.

Mr. P. O'Brien's Ocean Might (4l.) beat Mr. P. O. Gabhann's Nomen Alterum.
Mrs. Moilin's Brilliant Rattler (3l.) beat Mr. M. Stapleton's Moate Street Wonder.
Mr. M. McDermott's North Roscommon (4l.) beat Mr. P. Laverty's Refresher.
Mr. M. Quirke's Castalian (4l.) beat Mr. J. Carroll's Mellow Word.
Mr. R. McCrea's Big Bang a bye, Mr. D. McArdle's Leather Leach absent.
Mr. R. Byrne's Branco (4l.) beat Messrs. McKenna and Callaghan's Foolish Boy.
Mrs. E. Brady's Gaistown Alarmer a bye.
Mr. Brogan's Son of Cairo absent.
Mrs. E. Harty's Scapa Flow beat Mr. J. Shaw's Sandiway (4l.).
Mr. W. Flynn's Welcome Wind (11.) beat Mr D. Cahane's Sal Deeside.
Mr. T. Cruise's Keel Ruby a bye, Mr. J. O'Keeffe's Jockey's Ride absent.
Mr. D. O'Connell's Swansea (2l.) beat Mr. M. Fleming's Lady Mourne.
Mr. T. Leahy's Left Blooming Alone a bye.

II.

Brilliant Rattler (11.) beat Ocean Might.
North Roscommon (2l.) beat Castalian.
Branco (3l.) beat Big Bang.
Gaolstown Alarmer (2l.) beat Scapa Flow.
Keel Ruby a bye. Welcome Wind drawn.
Swansea (4l.) beat Left Blooming Alone.

DRIMNAGH STAKES—For 8 dog runnies

Lawyer's Chops beat Booleigh Abu (4l.); Ballinteer Boy (1l.) beat High Hero; Autumn Pine beat Fashion's Fastest; Carefree Paddy (6l.) beat Pudding.
Second Round—Ballinteer Boy (just up) beat Lawyer's Chops; Autumn Pine (1l.) beat Carefree Paddy.

ROUND TOWER STAKES—For 18 two-course all-ages.

Meadow Daisy a bye. Pale Flash absent; Tinock Hero beat Gurrane Boy; Chosen Pal beat John's Luck; Moresby a bye. Middle Bloom absent; Bonny Tom beat Aerial Battle; Shannon Guard beat Kilroney Boy; Fancy King beat Cullen Lad; Fay's Favourite beat Chanceful; His Heroine beat Crooked Wood.
Second Round—Tinock Hero beat Meadow Daisy; Moresby beat Chosen Pal; Shannon Guard beat Bonny Tom; Fay's Favourite beat Tudor King; His Heroine a bye.

THE DRAW.

CLONDALKIN STAKES (for 16 all-ages)—Miss M. Bruton's Black Stripe v. M. J. Lanis's Golden Hills; G. Lamond's Killeagh Castle v. P. O Gabhann's Lankey Fellow; Miss M. P. Dunne's Dashing Banker v. Mrs. J. O'Brien's Another Hero: M Magharan's Bawn Road v. M. Caulfield's Barna Nobleman; T. Verling's Another Longfellow v. J. F Davis's Cork's Lad; J. McInrey's Keane's Roy v. W. Cosgrave's Irish Border; Mrs. J. J. Bergin's Nigreb v. Mrs. Hughes' Hopeful Hilda; A. M. McKeever's Middle Side v. M. Ward's Noble Lady.

NEWLANDS STAKE (for 16 all-ages)—P. O'Brien's Ballinteer Ranger v. D. O'Dea's Hempestal; W. Connery's Crystal Dawn v. W. Housebry's Rat. Hope; Mrs. D. Doyle's Chest Warmer v. M. Cunningham's Taxicab; C. Navin's Wheelnave Boy v. Miss R. Appelby's Lace Border; J. Molley's Spirax v. J. Fallon's Fair Chevalier; D. Kiesella's Be Careful v. Mrs. M. A. Hogan's Barrack Order; M. McMahon's Prospect Lassie v. J. Travers's Phil the Frisk-y; M. Healy's Busy Chum v. J. J. Cruise's Lawyer's Bet.

BLUEBELL STAKES (for 8 bitch puppies)—Miss M. Williams's Woeful Luck v. W. O'Neill's Roving May; Mrs. O'Neill's Miss Mab v. J. Fallon's Friend in Law; P. O Gabhann's Cosa Luthmar v. J. Shaw's Sweet Auburn; M. Magaharan's Seaside Jack v. G. F. Farren's Upper Cross Baroness.

TUAM—YESTERDAY

PARKMORE STAKES—Toiling Turn beat Gorman's Fancy; Three Castles beat Hanging Pine; Clatterbox beat Hard to Know; Castac beat River Dee; Hedgeside beat Moon Fine; Corofin Lass beat Sand Hills Night; Mac's Fortune a bye.
Second Round—Three Castles beat Toiling Turn; Clatterbox beat Castac; Hedgeside beat Mac's Fortune; Corofin Lass a bye.
Third Round—Three Castles beat Clatterbox; Hedgeside beat Corofin Lass.
Decider—Mr. P. P. Canaven's Three Castles (Castleve—Heart of Home) beat Mr. P. Byrne's Hedgeside (Deeside—Sylvan Hill).

MAYFIELD STAKES—Gentle Hobo beat Always Near; Chop Street beat Carnalecka Rambler; Hello Gordan beat Flaming Moon; Confer absent.
Second Round—Chop Street beat Gentle Hobo; Hello Gordan a bye.
Decider—Mrs. L. A. Kevins's Chop Street (Stockwell Street—Carolina Beauty) beat Mr. M. Cunningham's Hello Gordan (Golden Gordan—Purty Nance).

PARKRUE STAKES—Lenin Star beat Pollen Lad; Disputed Hero beat Another Loafer; Mile Runner beat Egyptian Rebel; Mutton Lion beat Brown Hero; Jump for Joy beat Rattling Mint; Cyprus Foe a bye.
Second Round—Lenin Star beat Disputed Hero; Mile Runner beat Mutton Lion; Cyprus Foe beat Jump for Joy.
Third Round—Lenin Star beat Cyprus Foe; Mile Runner a bye.
Decider—Mr. R. Lydon's Mile Runner (Mr. Moon—Halsall) beat Mr. M. McDonnell's Lenin Star (Leningrad—Roigh Star).

MEMBERS' STAKES—Golden Skipper beat Crying Bill; Jack Hopper beat Utha Rover; Quarry Hope beat Son of Wave; Coogue Master beat Benzol; Mystery Miss beat Dancing Lady.
Second Round—Golden Skipper beat Jack Hopper; Coogue Master beat Quarry Hope; Mystery Miss a bye.
Third Round—Golden Skipper beat Mystery Miss; Coogue Master a bye.
Stakes divided between Mr. P. J. Quinn's Golden Skipper (Golden Gamstown—Purty Nance) and Mr. P. Daly's Coogue Master (Choral Holdfast—Lindsay's Best).

ROUTE—YESTERDAY

Judge—Mr. J. J. Long. Slipper—J. Culligan.

TRIAL STAKES (15 dog puppies) — Missal Music beat Lone Kills; Standard Bearer beat Rath Keltair; Marshy Meadow beat Rain Swept; Kilrea Lad a bye, Spring Down absent; Morning Music beat Mighty Merry; Semper Idem beat Galway Sheik; Cobblestones beat Walkanaa Beach; True Dreamer a bye.
Second Round—Missal Music beat Standard Bearer; Marshy Meadow beat Kilrea Lad; Semper Idem beat Morning Music; Cobblestones beat True Dreamer.
Third Round—Marshy Meadow beat Missal Music; Semper Idem beat Cobblestones.
Decider—Semper Idem beat Marshy Meadow.

GARRY STAKES (13 one-course maidens)—Privateer beat Godwin Again; Brindle Lawyer beat Budweiser; Sunny Shower beat Humble Barney; Shadow's Dream beat Miss Annie's Pride; Jean E. beat Midget Meadow; Witzy Mayfair beat Track Wave; Braid Artist a bye.
Second Round—Privateer beat Brindle Lawyer; Sunny Shower beat Shadows Dream; Jean E. beat Braid Artist; Witzy Mayfair a bye.
Third Round—Sunny Shower beat Privateer; Jean E. beat Witzy Mayfair.
Decider—Sunny Shower beat Jean E.

BENVARDEN STAKES (5 all-ages)—Crooked Thorn a bye, Here Bluebird absent; Western Song beat Offender Again; Marguerite Meadow a bye.
Second Round—Marguerite Meadow beat Crooked Thorn; Western Song a bye.
Decider—Western Song beat Marguerite Meadow.

MEMBERS' STAKES (4 two-course maidens)—Sewin beat Myroe Pride; Jack Port beat Maidens Bonnie.
Decider—Sewin beat Jack Port.

WEDDING RECEPTION AT MANSION HOUSE

For the first time in ten years a wedding reception was held in the Dublin Mansion House, by permission of the Lord Mayor, after the marriage yesterday at the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, of Dr. Joseph Hannigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hannigan, Dublin, and Miss Ann Dooley, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dooley, Everleigh, Rathgar road. The bride and bridegroom are shown being welcomed by the Lord Mayor on arrival at the Mansion House.

GAELIC GAMES

THE HURLING LEAGUE

Limerick Still on Top Despite Fine Waterford Challenge

(By PAT'O.)

LIMERICK remain on top of the Hurling League and are now the only unbeaten side. In three rounds played, Limerick, Kilkenny and Laoighis had byes, and the table reads :—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Limerick	2	2	0	0	4
Cork	3	2	0	1	4
Waterford	3	2	0	1	4
Tipperary	3	2	0	1	4
Dublin	3	1	0	2	2
Kilkenny	2	1	0	2	2
Clare	3	1	0	2	2
Galway	3	1	0	2	2
Laoighis	2	0	0	2	0

DAY OF SURPRISES

Last Sunday was a day of surprises. Although home teams won in each instance, it was not expected that Cork would beat Tipperary; Dublin beat Galway by a triple score, while Clare astonished local supporters in beating a weak Kilkenny side by three clear goals, and Waterford held Limerick so well in the second half that a solitary point of Dave Clohessy's was all the champions could register against the breeze.

Heavy rain and sodden pitches militated against the three Munster games, which developed into ground slogging matches. Waterford had their full Mount Sion selection, among whom their captain, J. Keane, shone at centre-field.

WATERFORD DISCOVERY

Keane is "the find" of the League. Big, strong and fearless, he took the game to Tim Ryan, of Limerick, just as he played Wade, of Dublin, and Barrett, of Cork—hip to hip, with solid overhead and ground drives. Keane is attracting attention as an ideal partner for Tom Greaney, and the Confederates will have something to say to next year's All-Ireland championship. Moylan, who was with Faughs (Dublin) a year or two back, has scored freely in all three League games, and he manned such a good hurler as Pat Clohessy at Limerick.

Without Michael Mackey, Kennedy, T. McCarthy, M. Ryan, Howard and Cross, the 1936 champions had a bunch of promoted minors ready, including Seumas McCarthy, of U.C.D. So rapid was Limerick's opening that Ryan, Roche and McMahon had the Waterford backs guessing inside the first quarter. Curley kept a good goal for Waterford throughout. Ten points with a gale and rainstorm behind was not an overwhelming half-time lead, and Waterford set about their work with a will.

A BRAVE FINISH

Spectators who braved the elements saw Waterford take the game to Limerick's goal in the second half. Goode and Moylan narrowed the gap, and Keane all but repeated his earlier goal when he tested Scanlon at Limerick's posts close on time. Waterford left the field pleased with having held the champions to a lower score than any county through the 1936 championship.

Other counties will take heart in the belief that the record holders can be beaten. One cannot forget that third quarter's hurling at Roscrea, however, where Limerick came from behind and ran rings round Galway's defence for half a dozen brilliant scores. That was Limerick hurling at its best, and they can reproduce it on demand.

Cork's return to form was a feature of the week-end hurling. I am not pleased with the lack of earnestness in such counties as Kilkenny and Clare, who were probably below strength at Ennis. Kilkenny transport arrangements failed, but there was no excuse for the Claremen at home. Meagher, of Tullaroan, was fighting a foulorn cause from the start. This veteran player is still devoted to hurling, and almost carried his team on his back. This reverse is expensive to Kilkenny, who seemed well set for an acid test with Limerick in the later stages of the league.

MATCHES TO COME

Limerick have yet to meet Cork, Tipperary, Dublin, Clare, and Kilkenny; but on present form it looks as if Limerick will stretch their unbroken sequence over the new year.

Cork's search for new men has proved successful at last. Recruits from Blarney and Ballymartle juniors were of the hefty type suited to present heavy weather conditions, but it was the old Sarsfield star—Michael Brennan—who piled up the score. He had capable assistance from Kelly (Blackrock) and Barrett (Kinsale). Playing without a member of the county champion team, Glen Rovers, Cork, surprised their followers, and can be trusted to extend Limerick when they meet in the later stages of the league.

The meeting of Mayo and Leix, at Ballina, is the choice item of next Sunday's Football League. I learn that the Leinster champions are making careful preparation, and travel at full strength by road on Saturday afternoon.

GOLF

CLUB NOTICES

KILLINEY.

Turkey competition—Class I.—G. N. Murphy (4), T. D. Purcell (3), and C. Duffin (14), each 2 up. Class II.—P. J. Delaney (18), 2 down; G. W. Irwin (18), 3 down. Saturday next—Turkey competition. Scotch foursomes, strokes. November 1st-December 11th—Turkey competition, strokes; two best nines; two classes. October box—Class I.—Miss Twigg (10), 81; Class II.—Miss Dalton (23), 76.

DUN LAOGHAIRE.

Saturday next—Monthly medal, 9 holes 4 bogey. Starting by time sheet, which will be open for booking from 10 a.m. on Friday.

CURRAGH.

To-day—Christmas hampers, fourball v. bogey, 13 holes; arrange partners and opponents.

NEWLANDS.

Veterans' prize, 13 holes, strokes. Winner—J. St. J. Pike, 56, (12), 44; other scores, J. J. "Driver," 62 (15 1-3), 46 2-3; F. Halton, 58 (10 2-3), 47 1-3.

DELGANY.

Fourball, match play. Result of draw—Dr. W. R. Cussen and N. Peterson v. A. J. Tingley and E. Duff; Dr. H. Tighe and H. Coyle v. W. Henderson and J. C. van Langen; A. Good and W. F. Luttrell v. Captain D. J. Murphy and W. Ryan; A. Morris and P. Cuddy v. P. Tighe and J. Coyle; N. Weir and R. Wallace v. Dr. C. Birmingham and W. Birmingham; G. Brownlow and E. Cronhelm v. P. J. Nolan and J. J. Sheehan; Dr. D. Curran and R. N. Mitchell v. W. Ruttle and C. F. Ryan; C. McNamara and A. Sheehan v. C. Beattie and C. V. Meldon. First round must be played on Sunday, 8th inst.

CASTLE.

Ladies' Branch—To-day—Christmas competition; two draws—10.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

SUTTON.

Saturday next—Monthly medals and turkey competition, 9 holes, strokes.

CLONTARF.

Ladies' Section. To-morrow—Monthly medal, 9 holes.

BRAY.

Saturday next—Monthly medal, bogey. Ladies' Branch—Monday last—Medal :—Mrs. Hunt (15), 75; Mrs. Harrison (26), 76; Mrs. Murphy, 77. Captain's prize, final—Miss Meares (8) beat Miss Dillen (24) at the 19th. Monday next—Consolation prize, 18 holes, strokes. List of those eligible in clubhouse.

SNOOKER

INTER-SALOON LEAGUE

At Dun Laoghaire last night in the Saloon Snooker League J. Duff (O'Hara's) beat W. Isaacson (Earlsfort) by 46-21, 60-52. Isaacson was much below his usual form, and a poor game resulted.

At Pembroke the home player, T. Martin, beat T. Ryan (Premier, Dun Laoghaire) by 49-41, 79-42. Martin played a fine game, and had a good break of 33.

At the Oxford J. Delaney a substitute for E. Jordan, beat J. McCarthy (Jordan's) by 55-31, 62-33.

SALOON INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION.

At Burroughes and Watts' last night in the individual competition J. Ryan (O'Hara's, Dun Laoghaire) beat R. O'Doherty (Oxford), 52-30, 42-36. G. Tester (Earlsfort) beat J. Leavey (Home of Billiards), 64-34, 49-27.

LINDRUM BREAKS WORLD RECORD

Horace Lindrum, the young Australian, broke the world record during a match with Joe Davis, the champion, at Nottingham last night. He had a break of 116, which was two points better than the record shared by himself and Davis. Davis made 132 in Rhodesia, but this is not officially recognised.

The maximum score is considered to be 147, but it is possible to obtain 155. Lindrum had twelve reds, six blacks, five pinks, one blue, and the last six colours in his record break.

OPENING OF NEW DUBLIN CINEMA

Group taken at the opening of Dublin's latest cinema, the Leinster, at Dolphin's Barn. Left to right: J. J. Murphy (builder), Colonel Fritz Brase, the Lord Mayor, D. McAlister (proprietor), and J. J. Robinson (architect).

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

THE HUNGARIAN TOUR

BIG LIST OF PROBABLE PLAYERS

BUDAPEST, Tuesday.

With the great day only a month ahead, Hungary is making preparations for tackling England in the Association football match which will be played at Highbury on December 2, after which they will meet Ireland at Dalymount Park on December 6.

Dr. Charles Dietz, the leading light of Hungarian "soccer," has already called together the leading trainers and twenty-nine "probable" players to discuss the arrangements. Of these players it has been decided to send fifteen to London and Dublin, comprising two goalkeepers, three backs, four half-backs and six forwards.

Although he has some idea of the composition of his team, Dr Dietz asserted that none of the players could be regarded as certainties. The filling of the goalkeeper, right back and centre forwards are likely to give most trouble.

The following players are likely to appear in the first trial match :—

Goalkeepers — Szabo (Hungary), Hori (Ujpest).
Full Backs—Polgar (Ferencvaros), Fekete (Phoebus), Weber (Phoebus), Biro (Hungaria).
Half-Backs—Seres (Ujpest), Lazar (Ferencvaros), Szuecs (Ujpest), Hamori (Ferencvaros), Dr. Sarosi (Ferencvaros), Dudas (Hungaria).
Forwards—Sasz (Hungaria), Cseh (Hungaria), Kallai (Ujpest), Vincze (Ujpest), Jaszberenyi (Ferencvaros), Zsengeller (Ujpest), P. Szabo (Phoebus).

Of these only two, Szuecs and Sarosi, were in the side which defeated England 2-1 at Budapest in May, 1934.

CORK GOALKEEPER'S ACCIDENT

Harrington the Cork goalkeeper, met with a serious accident to his right hand while at practice yesterday.
He has been detained in hospital.

CROSS-CHANNEL PLAYERS LEAVE DUNDALK

Jones, who has been goalkeeper with Dundalk since the beginning of this season, has left for England and will not again play with Dundalk. Flanagan, who came from England to play a trial game as inside left against Brideville last Sunday, has not been retained, and he also has returned to England. The club is in negotiation for a goalkeeper and a centre-half. A goalkeeper who has had English and Scottish League experience is being sought, and there is every likelihood that he will be signed within the next few days. With Godwin, the team's centre-half, in hospital and several others on the injured list, it is imperative to sign new players this week.

WALKER TO STAY WITH HEARTS

In view of reports and rumours with regard to the alleged proposed transfer of Tommy Walker, the Hearts and Scottish international forward, to Arsenal, an interview was arranged at Tynecastle yesterday between representatives of the Hearts' Board of directors and the Press, Mr. W. C. P. Brown, as spokesman for the directors, said there had never been any communication with Arsenal with regard to Walker, nor had the Arsenal made any offer to them, nor had Walker been interviewed by any of the Arsenal's agents. The Board were not parting with Walker, and the player was quite content to stay at Tynecastle.

BOXING

A.B.A. TEAM FOR DUBLIN

GIANT HEAVY-WEIGHT INCLUDED

The following Amateur Boxing Association team has been chosen to meet the Irish A.B.A. in Dublin on December 18 :—

Fly-weight—P. O'Donoghue (Waiseys).
Bantam-weight—L. Case (Darlington).
Feather-weight—A. Harper (Birmingham).
Light-weight—F. J. Simpson (Battersea).
Welter-weight—Private G. H. Spears (Dorset Regiment).
Middle-weight—A. E. Harrington (Victoria and Battersea).
Cruiser-weight—W. H. Walters (Derby Police).
Heavy-weight—R. Hunter (Metropolitan Police).

Although only two present A.B.A. champions—Simpson and Harrington—are included, the side is extremely strong, and will test the best in Ireland fully. O'Donoghue, the fly-weight, is an unknown quantity, but Case, bantam champion in 1936, was beaten only last Friday by J. Saunders, the Leinster title-holder. Harper has been a prominent Midlands boxer for some time past, while both Simpson and Harrington were on the Olympic team in Berlin in August. Spears is the outstanding Army boxer at present; but perhaps the chief interest will be evinced in the first appearance in Ireland of the biggest amateur boxer in the world, R. Hunter, of the Metropolitan Police, who stands 6ft. 8ins. high, and weighs round about 19 stone.

COLLINS BEAT TRINITY

The tournament between a team from Collins B.C. and Dublin University at the Gymnasium, College Park, last night resulted in a win for the visitors by seven contests to four.

B. Smith, of Dublin University, gave a good display of fast, clever boxing to gain a points' win in his feather-weight bout against Private Devlin; while in a hard-hitting middles contest J. D. Dennehy was the more aggressive and accurate with his punches against Corporal McGrath, and gained a merited win.

The bouts were all keenly fought, and the enthusiasm of the contestants compensated to a large extent for the absence of science. Details :—

Bantam-weight—Private Cummins (Collins) beat B. Tinkler (Dublin University) on points.
Feather-weight—B. Smith (D.U.) beat Private Devlin (Collins) on points.
Light-weight—Private Kelly (Collins) beat W. R. Bryans (D.U.) on points; Private Locke (Collins) beat G. S. Prince (D.U.) on points; Private Duggan (Collins) beat M. Bamford (D.U.) on points.
Welter-weight—G. W. Craigie (D.U.) beat Private Guilfoyle (Collins) on points.
Middle-weight—J. D. Dennehy (D.U.) beat Corporal McGrath (Collins) on points; Private Reid (Collins) beat M. S. Rooney (D.U.) on points; J. P. Walshe (D.U.) k.o. Private Healey (Collins) in the second round.
Cruiser-weight—Private Carroll (Collins) beat J. Heaton (D.U.), fight stopped in second round; Private Murphy (Collins) beat W. Jones (D.U.) on points.

CRICKET

THE M.C.C. BOWLERS ON TOP

TOURISTS' VICTORY BY 105 RUNS

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

By dismissing the five remaining South Australian batsmen for 64 runs, of which G. O. Allen claimed 2 for 2, this morning, the M.C.C. dismissed the home side for 202 runs and won by 105. The only players to offer any resistance were V. Y. Richardson and E. Moyle, who put on 69 for the sixth wicket before Allen, coming on for the first time to-day, had Richardson caught off his first ball. In the same over Moyle cocked up the ball to Fishlock at forward short leg.

Richardson, usually a dashing batsman, played a sound and resolute innings for his 55, scored in two hours and including four boundaries. Moyle, more adventurous to-day, batted an hour and a-quarter in all for his 32. With the departure of Richardson and Moyle seven wickets were down for 181. Four runs later Grimmett gave Allen an easy catch at short leg, after which Verity, exploiting the worn end of the wicket, finished off the innings.

The Yorkshireman got Walker caught at silly point in his first over, Worthington taking the ball so low that it looked as if it had never left the ground. Ward then slashed a ball from Sims to the boundary to send up the 200 in three hours fifty minutes, but in the next over Verity clean bowled him, and the innings closed at 202. Verity finished with four wickets for 35. Allen took 3 for 32, and Sims two for 76.

The M.C.C. team's next match is against Victoria, beginning on Friday, at Melbourne.

Score :—

M.C.C.—First Innings—233 (Hammond 104, Verity 31, Worthington 25; Ward 5 for 79).
M.C.C.—Second Innings—236 (Hammond 136, Worthington 29; Ward 5 for 98, Cotton 4 for 38).
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—First Innings—102 (H. Cotton 37 not out; Allen 6 for 53).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Second Innings.

R. Parker c Hammond b Verity	24
C. L. Badcock b Allen	22
A. J. Ryan run out	24
V. Y. Richardson c Verity b Allen	55
R. Hamence b Sims	4
M. G. Waite l.b.w. b Verity	4
E. R. J. Moyle c Fishlock b Allen	32
C. V. Grimmett c Allen b Sims	5
C. W. Walker c Worthington b Verity	5
F. Ward b Verity	11
H. Cotton not out	1
Extras	14
Total	202

Bowling—Allen 3 for 32, Voce 0 for 30, Hammond 0 for 13, Sims 2 for 76, Verity 4 for 35, Worthington 0 for 2.

BILLIARDS

TEAMS FOR CHARITY MATCH

The following teams were selected to represent the Inter-Saloon League and City and County of Dublin Billiards League in the billiards match at the O'Connell Hall on November 16 next in aid of the dependents of the three firemen who recently lost their lives :—

Saloon League—Seumas Fenning (Irish champion), J. Mulvaney, E. Jordan, A. Noctor (O'Hara's, Dun Laoghaire), P. Merrigan and P. Confrey (Premier, Dun Laoghaire).

City and County of Dublin Billiards League—E. Forrest, Sergeant Maxwell, M. Thornton, J. Cunningham, P. Fox, T. McHugh.

The hall has been kindly lent for the occasion by the Catholic Club, and Messrs. Burroughes and Watts are supplying a match table.

The match will be on the relay system of thirty minutes each player, starting with the last-named on each team.

SQUASH RACKETS

A NEW INTER-CLUB COMPETITION

The Irish Squash Rackets Association will hold an inter-club knock-out competition, played off scratch, for a cup presented by Mr. Douglas Gray this season. The competition will start early next month, and each club will be entitled to enter one team, the teams to consist of five players. The team favoured by the draw will play three matches on their own court and two on their opponents', the home matches to be numbers one, three and five in the order of merit. The final will be played at Fitzwilliam Club. Entries close on November 14 with the Hon. Secretary

INTER-CLUB LEAGUE—SECTION B

STEPHEN'S GREEN A 3 KILDARE STREET 0

The match between Stephen's Green A and Kildare Street, postponed from last Thursday, was won, 3-nil, by Stephen's Green.

at Stephen's Green.

P. A Ryan (minus 3) beat D. Morrogh (scr.)—9-7, 1-9, 9-4, 3-9, 9-6.
R. F Cronin (minus 1) beat P. Trench (3)—9-3, 9-3, 9-3.
P. McCann (minus 1) beat H. C. Fitzherbert (4)—4-9, 4-9, 10-8, 9-3, 9-6.

Recruit to Jumping

Salm, a three-year-old, has left T. Waugh's place for W. Madden's training quarters near Newmarket. He will be prepared for engagements under National Hunt Rules.

The death occurred yesterday at Toronto of Dr. Oskar Klotz, the eminent Canadian pathologist, at the age of fifty-eight years. Dr. Klotz, who was born at Preston, Ontario, in 1878, enjoyed a remarkably full career, and had held a number of highly important posts both in Canada and America.

WORLD AFFAIRS

BROADCAST BY BRITISH M.P.

Some interesting views on World Affairs were voiced by Sir Arnold Wilson, M.P., in the course of an interview broadcast from the Dublin station last night.

He said that in England they were rearming against all contingencies, but were less prepared than ever to commit themselves to any particular grouping of Powers on the Continent.

According to Sir Arnold Wilson, there are four places that really mattered to-day—America was out of the picture. What mattered was what was thought and done, rather than what was said, at Tokio, Moscow, Berlin, and Rome.

Japan was seeking an extensive sphere of commercial influence in the Far East, and he did not think it desirable by any means that Japan should obtain that influence. They must recognise Japan's predominance, but not her exclusive rights, in China. Russia would object strongly, but Russia had no claim geographically, morally, or politically to get back by a side wind the country from which she was ejected by Japan in 1895.

There were two great forces at work in Moscow—the Soviet Union and the Communist International. The Communist International was never more active than to-day endeavouring to spread its doctrines in any country where it saw an opening. The Communists saw their chance in Spain, and poured money and agents there to convert that country into an instrument of Communistic policy, and had been almost successful. He was convinced that the Communist International was the primary cause of what he regarded as the greatest tragedy in the last hundred years. Had successive Spanish Governments kept before their eyes the great truths laid down in the Papal Encyclicals, such as *Rerum Novarum* and *Populi Prastantissium* of Pope Leo XIII., they would have found there in a basis for the reform of society on lines which would have prevented any such conflict as had occurred.

Referring to Italy, he said that the Fascist policy in practice was far nearer the spirit underlying those Encyclicals than some would care to admit.

In Germany, he said, the Government was determined to keep religion out of politics. He deplored and detested the persecution of the Jews in Germany. He had met, both in Catholic and Protestant Germany, men and women who were deeply attached to the personal practice of their religion, and were animated by a new hope and a new belief in the future of the German people.

IRISH WHEAT IN MAKING OF BREAD

DIFFICULTIES WHICH CONFRONT MILLERS AND BAKERS

Comments on the special problems which the use of Irish wheat presented to millers and bakers in this country were made by Dr. W. Kent-Jones, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.I.C., a consulting and analytical chemist, in a special lecture on "Scientific Aspects of Flour Milling and Baking," in the Physics Theatre of University College, Dublin, last night.

In addition to the ordinary difficulties which confronted millers and bakers, the Irish members of the trade had some special problems arising from the fact that it was the policy in Ireland to use a large proportion of Irish wheat, which was normally of a soft and weak nature, and not ideal for baking ordinary bread, he said. Fortunately it could be used in reasonable proportions in soda bread. There was a tendency throughout the world for each country to try to become as independent as it could as regards food supplies. South Africa, at one time, imported reasonably large quantities of Canadian and Australian wheat, but to-day was relying on its own wheat, which was actually of a poor nature. Similarly many European countries, which were at one time big importers of Canadian wheat, were now relying entirely on their own wheat, which was of a much weaker nature.

All this meant fresh problems which could only be solved in collaboration with the scientists. He was inclined to think that the present uneconomical method of using low-grade flour as part and parcel of the grinding wheat into flour twenty or more different streams were made, and some of the lower-grade ones were of poor baking quality. When the baking quality of the wheat itself was rather poor this became an increasingly important matter. He expressed the opinion that under the circumstances new methods of dealing with the weaker types of low-grade flour may eventually have to be considered. There was a new method which had acquired popularity in a short time, whereby the gluten from some of the lower-grade flour was extracted and conditioned by a method of extraction so that it became like the gluten from the highest quality flour. This was then incorporated in the other flour in dough making. They had still a great deal to learn about the proper use of gluten, but when they did he thought it would go a long way towards solving some of the problems which especially confront this country.

Dr. Kent-Jones claimed that bread had a high nutritive value, and said that in his opinion Ireland had a higher proportion of the very best up-to-date mills than any country he had visited.

He outlined the scientific assistance the modern chemist can give to the miller and baker, and added that bakers of the greatest experience and knowledge, when they visited the modern cereal laboratory, were surprised to find what could be done in the way of flour and dough testing with special apparatus.

TORPEDOED CREWS' SAFETY

NAVAL POWERS AND SUBMARINE WARFARE

Representatives of Britain, the Dominions, U.S.A., France, Italy and Japan will meet at the Foreign Office in London towards the end of this week to sign a protocol of Part Four of the London Naval Treaty for the limitation and reduction of naval armaments.

This relates to the humanising of submarine warfare. The gist of it is that submarines now have to conform to the laws which have hitherto governed the conduct of surface ships. In other words, a submarine may no longer sink or render incapable a merchant vessel without having first put the crew, passengers and ship's papers in a place of safety.

No longer is the open sea a "place of safety," unless in the existing sea and weather conditions there is land quite close, or another vessel which can take them all on board.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

PORTORA R.S. V. ROYAL ACADEMY

Portora won the toss and set Academy to face a strong sun, but with the wind in their favour. At first play was mainly in mid-field, but gradually Portora won their way into Academy's "25." By a series of forward rushes Academy carried play into Portora's "25," but Portora's backs again brought play into Academy's half, and a splendid movement between Portora's backs and forwards almost brought off a score. From this until half-time Portora kept up the attack, but without being able to score.

The feature of the second half was the splendid display by the Portora forwards. Play was almost entirely confined to the Academy half, and for some ten minutes Portora kept the side defending desperately within 5 or 6 yards of the line. Finally, however, taking advantage of a dropped pass, Academy brought play back to half-way. The game in the end developed into a struggle between the two packs, with Portora having the better of the exchanges, but neither side effecting a score. Result :—Portora, nil; Academy, nil.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

Longford v. Dublin University 2nd, Longford.
Kilkenny v. Wanderers "A," Kilkenny, 3 o'c.
Wanderers "A"—P. D. Bees; T. Nevin-Lewis, J. R. Miley, H. K. Wilkinson, T. Bevett; H. Turpin, C. C. Cox; Rev. T. R. Horan, D. Hart (capt.), E. Wilkinson, L. Leyland, F. Murphy, J. McFall, S. H. Nunan, J. McD. Hamill.

PEARSE STREET FIRE

DEPENDENTS' FUND

The Fund now totals £3,242 14s. 3d.

Amount already acknowledged	£1,877	6	0
Readers of the *Irish Times*	734	5	6
Irish Cinemas, Limited, proceeds of Savoy Midnight Matinée	231	11	0
The National Greyhound Co., Benefit Meeting at Shelbourne Park	212	17	3
W. D. and H. O. Wills	10	10	0
John Player and Sons	10	10	0
The Chairman and members of the Dun Laoghaire Borough Corporation	10	0	0
Per the *Irish Press*	6	12	0
New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd.	5	5	0
Kennedy and McSharry, Ltd.	5	5	0
Wm. Clarke and Sons	5	5	0
Mr. T. Sullivan, Shamrock Hill, Stillorgan road	5	5	0
M. H. Gill and Sons	5	5	0
Irish Gowns (Manufacturers), Ltd.	5	5	0
The Manchester Chemical Co., Ltd.	5	5	0
Mr. N. Dwyer, Past President, Institute of Civil Engineers in Ireland	5	5	0
Mr. C. F. English, 145 Phibsborough road	5	0	0
H. Brassington and Sons, Inchicore	5	0	0
Mrs. C. F. Ridgway, Whitehall	5	0	0
Browne and Nolan, Limited	5	0	0
Staff of J. P. Keogh and Co., George's quay	4	4	0
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. F. Verschoyle, Fitzwilliam sq.	4	0	0
Denson, Ltd., South Great George's street	3	3	0
Hamilton, Long and Co., Ltd.	3	3	0

Financial News & Notes

DUBLIN QUIET

LAND BONDS ADVANCE

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS IRREGULAR

Much quieter conditions prevailed on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, and leading cross-Channel securities made a mixed showing in a small way, but local issues held up well.

The National Loans held steady, and Land Bonds were supported up to 114½, while the 4 per cent. Bonds gained 10s. War Loan improved to 106⅞, and there was a good business passing in Banks at mostly steady levels.

Guinness drooped to 142s. 6d., and Distillers Ord. lost several pence.

In Rails, Great Southern Guaranteed gained a point.

Irish Times 1st Pref. advanced 1s. 6d., and Cement Deb. made fresh headway to 106.

Tobaccos were easier inclined, and Textiles marked small and irregular changes. Oils shaded off, and Iron and Steels were just steady. Rubbers were less active, and turned dull on profit-taking. Unilever issues advised firm from London.

LONDON FIRM

ADVANCE IN GILT-EDGED STOCKS

The recent rush to buy Rubber shares slowed down yesterday, but London stock markets as a whole continued active and firm, sentiment being favourably influenced by the municipal election results and the substantial increase in provincial bank clearings. The Stocks remained quietly steady throughout. Presidential election, there was not a great deal of fresh business in the Transatlantic counters. Prices, however, were marked up under the lead of Nickels, which were assisted by the increased dividend demand. "Emmies" were a better market. Cable and Wireless Among Cinemas, Gaumont British Ord. further receded, while Unions were marked

Leading Copper issues came in for considerable support, following a further rise in the price of the metal, and renewed firmness was displayed by Tin shares. Gilt-edged securities supplied another bright feature, while the Industrial departments presented an attractive appearance, with Iron and Steel and Motor shares showing to particular advantage.

BRITISH FUNDS.

Trading in gilt-edged stocks was distinctly more active, following Monday's large interest disbursements. Investment support was on a well distributed scale, and throughout the session quotations moved in the right direction. The upward movement was assisted by the election results, and at the finish gains were common. War Loan and Conversions 3½ per cent. were prominently firm.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Foreign Bonds were still rather neglected, although Japanese Bonds encountered some support. Europeans attracted little attention, and Germans and French Fours eased off. Adverse movements also predominated among South American descriptions, and lower rates were quoted for certain Chinese Bonds.

RAILS.

Business in British Rails remained on small lines, but buyers came forward for London Transport "C" after their recent set-back, and the stock recovered to 98. Great Western Ordinary also received favourable attention, and a modest inquiry lifted Southern Preferred to 97. A cheerful atmosphere again existed in Foreign Rails, and fresh interest was manifest in Argentines. "Bags" attracted considerable support, and put on a point to 22, while several others added ½. Exceptionally San Paulo Ordinary came on offer, and reacted. A notable movement in Colonials was a jump of ⅛ to 14½ in Canadian Pacifics. American Rails moved narrowly and irregularly, but New York Centrals finished a point to the good at 47½.

INDUSTRIALS.

Lively dealings were witnessed in several Industrial sections, and, among Transatlantics, Nickels rose sharply following the dividend announcement. The Iron and Steel group provided some good features, prominent among them being a rise in B.S.A., which were bought on the increased profits. Harland and Wolff and Richard Thomas also scored substantial gains. Motors preserved a firm undertone, and continued to move upwards, under the lead of Leylands; and in a buoyant Tobacco section "Bats" commanded the bulk of attention. The leading Shipping shares reached higher levels, and a general rally occurred in Rayons. Elsewhere Generals were strong among Electrical Equipments, and London Brick developed strength in the Building group.

MINES.

Interest in Mines was concentrated mainly on Copper shares. In the Rhodesian group Rhokana and Roan Antelopes received particular attention, and, among other descriptions, Rio Tintos were actively supported. Tins reflected the strength of the metal price, and Pataling, London Tin and several others went ahead. There was no falling off in business in Diamond issues, and De Beers Deferred and one or two others continued to advance. Trading in Gold Mining shares was fairly active, and in the West African department Ashanti spurted on dividend prospects. Kaffirs were somewhat unsettled owing to professional profit-taking, but buying of many issues was witnessed, and at the finish the majority of price changes were favourable to holders.

FREE STATE EXCHEQUER RETURN

EXPENDITURE LOWER

The Free State Exchequer return for the period April 1 to October 31, 1936, shows that revenue is £63,391 lower and expenditure £188,874 less than in the same period of 1935. Totals:—

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1936	£16,164,592	£16,700,844
1935	16,227,983	16,889,718
Lower.	£63,391	Less .. £188,874

The revenue last week was £590,918, compared with £664,000 in the corresponding week last year, and expenditure £1,442,551, compared with £1,629,739.

AGGREGATE FIGURES.

The aggregates for two years are as under:

REVENUE.	April 1, '36, to Oct. 31, '36.	April 1, '35, to Nov. 2, '35.
	£	£
Customs	6,211,000	6,436,000
Excise	3,450,000	3,450,000
Motor Duties	384,000	377,000
Estate Duties	625,000	642,000
Stamps	619,000	626,000
Income Tax	1,846,000	1,823,000
Corporation Profits ...	221,000	258,000
Excess Profits	89,000	136,000
Post Office	1,130,000	1,105,000
Land Annuities, etc.	944,518	1,006,981
Other Receipts	841,976	863,982
Total Revenue	16,164,592	16,227,983

EXPENDITURE.	£	£
Central Fund	2,691,550	2,894,908
Supply Services	14,009,294	13,995,810
Total Expenditure...	16,700,844	16,889,718

EXCHEQUER BALANCE.

£54,000 came in from Savings Certificates and £16,000 went out for Local Loans and £39,000 to pay off Savings Certificates. The balance in the Exchequer on October 31 was £1,229,018, compared with £1,308,749 on the corresponding date last year and £2,378,100 on April 1, 1936.

OIL YIELD

Venezuelan Oil Concessions.—Production for the week ended 31st October, 1936, was:—Bolivar district, 780,580 barrels; Maracaibo district, 24,694 barrels. Total, 805,264 barrels.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Tuesday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London firm.

Dublin quiet.

Manchester Textiles quiet.

Birmingham Motors strong.

New York closed.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2	p.c.
Last Year	2	p.c.
Irish Bank Rate	3	p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loans ...	1	p.c.
London Three Months' Bills..	1 7-16	p.c.
Price of Gold	142/2	
Silver (spot)	20¼d.	

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET

IRON AND STEEL SHARES PROMINENT

Although not quite so active, a good turnover was reported in the Industrial market yesterday. With Wall street closed for the

Prices, however, were marked up by the increased dividend demand. "Emmies" Stocks remained quietly steady throughout. further receded, while Unions were marked

An active business was transacted in the Iron and Steel section, and several strong features were provided. B.S.A. continued prominent, following the publication of the report, which shows a substantial increase in profits exceeding market expectations. As a result of an active business the price has advanced 3s. 9d. Richard Thomas were also a stronger spot, the shares being bought in anticipation of the interim dividend and new capital terms. Stewards and Lloyds Def. were in active request, and Harland and Wolff 1st Prefs. continued in demand.

G.E.C. GO AHEAD.

With Electrical Equipments generally displaying strength, Generals provided the main feature, a keen demand taking the price up 2s. 9d. Buying of British Insulate was accompanied by bonus talk, and Crompton Parkinsons were a better market.

A good business was conducted among the Motor issues, but prices made an irregular showing. Leylands continued in good demand and A.E.C. and Albions were firm, but Tillings slipped back.

Aircrafts generally presented an easier appearance, but few losses of note occurred.

ANSELLS RISE.

The feature in the Brewery section was a late rise in Ansells on bonus expectations. This was announced after official hours. Other movements were rather irregular: Barclay Perkins, Mitchells and Butlers, and Walker-Cain received support, but Bass Ratcliff, Guinness, and Simonds had a dull appearance.

Tobaccos did not move to any material extent, though fresh buyers were about for "Imps." "Bats" hardened, but Carreras "A" lost the turn.

Among Stores shares, Woolworths responded to some inquiry. Marks and Spencer, however, receded. Unilevers again provided a bright feature in the Provision and Catering group on interim dividend hopes, and International Tea hardened.

COURTAULDS RECOVER.

Textiles proved rather undecided, with business on the small side. Courtaulds made a good recovery in the Rayon group, closing 1s. 3d. up, but little change occurred in British Celanese issues.

In the Shipping section, R.M. Realisation further improved, but Clan Line eased somewhat.

Although some irregularity was apparent, the Miscellaneous section, as a whole, made a satisfactory showing. Turner and Newalls continued to attract moderate support, while Imperial Chemicals were better. Wallpaper Deferred continued to recede, but British Plaster Boards rallied somewhat.

OILS SMALL

Dealers in the Oil Share Market yesterday again reported a small turnover, the volume of transactions showing no improvement over that of the preceding day. Speculative interest has been diverted to other sections of the Stock Exchange for the moment, but it is a matter of comment that, although business in this department has slackened considerably, no weakness has developed in any direction. Not only was there little doing locally, but Continental operators showed only a small amount of interest in Oil shares, Paris and Amsterdam being as quiet as London. No selling, however, was encountered from the Continent. The only really dull spots were the Eagle issues, and particularly Mexico. Official news regarding the labour troubles was attributed the dulness of these shares. Dribbling sales of both Mexicans and Canadians were encountered, which met with little resistance, and prices gave way in consequence.

RUBBERS IRREGULAR

Dealers in Rubber shares encountered another substantial volume of buying orders during the early dealings yesterday, and excited conditions again characterised the market. The upward movement in quotations did not persist, however, as support slackened towards the close, and many speculators took profits. Selling was not sufficiently large to cause any marked change in the undertone of the market, but prices fluctuated irregularly, and most changes were unfavourable. Tandjong Malim continued strong, however, and good rises were also shown by Malacca, Vallambrosa, and several others. A quiet business was effected in the commodity section, with spot Rubber steady at 8⅞d. per pound.

BRITISH REVENUE

EXPENDITURE RISING

Expenditure at £17,178,591 was up last week to well above the revenue yield of £11,736,190. In the previous week the reverse was the case, revenue standing at £13,960,000, and expenditure at only £7,780,158. In the corresponding week a year ago revenue, amounting to £13,893,890, was considerably below the outgoing total of £30,295,154.

Last week's rise is accounted for mainly under total supply services, excluding post office. The year's total under this head jumped during the week from £288,778,679 to £305,631,179. For the year so far expenditure totals £438,874,613, and revenue £345,484,685, making the current deficit £93,089,826, against £87,647,436 last week, and £81,805,438 a year ago.

Revenue under the various heads for the week ending last Saturday is:—Income tax £3,156,000, against £5,454,000 in the corresponding week a year ago; surtax £170,000, against an exactly similar amount a year ago; death duties £1,270,000, against £1,200,000; stamps £730,000, against £480,000; customs £3,692,000, against £3,981,000, and excise £1,600,000, against £1,310,000. The income tax total for the week is considerably higher than in the previous week—over £5,000,000, as against £1,510,000. On the other hand, death duties, customs and excise figures are lower than in the previous week, when death duties brought in more than £2,000,000, customs more than £5,000,000, and excise nearly £3,000,000.

IRISH RAILWAY RECEIPTS

	Last week. +Inc. -Dec. £	Total 43 weeks, +Inc. £
Great Southern...	£1,915 +100	£3,395,008 +£63,785
Northern..	19,900 -1,900	894,850 +£2,000
Dublin and Down.....	2,810 -226	139,195 +2,735

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

*Ex. div. †Ex. rights. ‡Cum. div. §Ex. bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½%		
Do. 4%		
3½% War Loan		
Funding Loan		
Victory Bonds		
5% Conversion Loan		
4½% Conversion Loan		
3½% Conversion Loan		
6% Conversion Loan		
5% Treasury Loan		
2½% Land Stock 1920		
2½% Local Loans		
Italian 3½%		

PUBLIC BOARDS.

Cent. Pr. Bd. 4% 1950-60		
Do. 3% 1960-70		
Do. 4½% 1941-71		
Do. 4% 1957-87		
Do. 4½% 1958-88		
Metro. Water 3 p.c. (a)		

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c. 1945-74		
Do. 4 p.c. 1955-70		
Do. 3½ p.c. 1945-65		
Canada 4 p.c. 1960-90		
M.S.W. 3 p.c. 1946-66		
Do. 2½ p.c. 1941-67		
New Zealand 4½ p.c. 1945-75		
Do. 3½ p.c. 1955-65		
Nigeria 4 p.c. 1963		
Queensland 5 p.c. 1940-60		
Do. 4 p.c. 1964-94		
South Africa 3 p.c. 1945-75		
South Australia 5 p.c. 1945-75		
Victoria 4 p.c. 1940-90		
Do. 5 p.c. 1945-75		
Western Australia 5 p.c. 1945-75		
Do. 4 p.c. 1942-72		

BANKS.

Bank of Australasia		
Bank of England		
Bank of Ireland		
Bank of New South Wales		
Bank of New Zealand		
Barclay's "A" Shares		
British Overseas		
Canadian of Commerce		
Chartered of India		
Hong Kong and Shanghai		
Lloyds		
London and S. American		
Martins, £20 (£2/10 paid)		
Midland		
National Discount "B"		
National Provincial (£4 pd.)		
Royal of Canada		
Standard of South Africa		
Union of Australia		
Westminster Bank		

FOREIGN STOCKS.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Argentine 4 p.c. Rescn.		
Austrian 5 p.c. Guar. Sterling Bonds		
Belgian 5 p.c.		
Do. 4 p.c. Bonds		
Brazil 6½ p.c. S. Bds.		
Do. 5 p.c. Funding, '98		
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1914		
Chinese 4½ p.c. 1898..		
Do. 5 p.c., 1912		
Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1913		
Chinese Imp. Ry. 5% Gld		
Do. Shanghai-Nanking 5 p.c.		
Do. Tientsin-Pukow 5%		
Do. 5 p.c.		
Czecho-Slovakia Bonds..		
Egyptian Unified		
French Loan 4 p.c.		
Do. 4 p.c.		
Do. 3½ p.c.		
Do. Potash 7 p.c.		
Greek 7 p.c., 1924		
Do. 6 p.c. Stabn.		
Do. 6 p.c. 1914		
Italian Redtes		
Japan 6 p.c., '924		
Do. 5½ p.c. Conversion		
Mexican 5 p.c., 1899		
Do. 6 p.c. 1½ Y. Treas		
Peru 7½ p.c Guano		
Peruvian Corporation		
Do. Pref.		
Do. Pebs		
Poland 7 p.c. Sterling..		
Portuguese 3 p.c.		
Turkish 7½ p.c., 1933..		

BRITISH RAILS.

Great Western		
Do. 5% Pref.		
Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.		
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		
Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.		
Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.		
Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.		
Do. Def. Ord.		
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		
Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.		
Lond. Trans. 5 p.c. "A"		
Do. 4½ p.c. "A"		
Do. "C"		
Southern Pref. Ord.		
Do. Def. Ord.		
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Antofagasta Ord.		
Argentine G.W. Ord.		
Bahia Blanca Guar. 6%		
Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.		
Buenos Ayres & Pacific Ord.		
Buenos Ayres and W.		
Canadian National Guar		
Canadian Pacific		
Central Argentine Ord.		
Do. Def.		
Central Uruguay Ord.		
Cordoba Central Ass. ..		
Do. 1st Deb.		
Do. 2nd Deb.		
Entre Rios Ord.		
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.		
Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.		
Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb..		
Leopoldina		
Mexican Rails		
Do. 8 p.c. Pref.		
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.		
San Paulo Ord.		
United Havana Stock ..		

AMERICAN RAILS.

Atchison		
New York Central		
Pennsylvania		
Southern Common		
Southern Pacific		
Union Pacific		

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Bass, Ratcliff Ord.		
Brewers of Vancouver		
City of London Def. (5/-)		
Courage Ord.		
Distillers Ord.		
Guinness Ord.		
Ind. Coope and Allsopp		
Mitchell and Butlers ..		
South African Breweries		
Walker (John) Pref.		
Walker (P.) & R. Cain Or		
Watney Combe Def.		

DRAPERY AND STORES.

Barker (John)		
Burton (M.) Ord.		
Cook, Son and Co.		
Gamage (A. W.)		
Harrod's Stores		
Harrod's (B.A.)		
Maple and Co.		
Marks & Spencer (5/-)		
O.K. Bazaars "A"		
Selfridges Pref.		
Woolworth Ord.		
Do. Pref.		

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

Bournemouth and Pools.		
City of London		
County of London		
Edmundsbn's		
Electric Supply Corp.		
Lancashire		
London Electric		
Metropolitan		
North-Eastern		
St. James's		
South London		
Whitehall Inv. Pref.		
Yorkshire Ord.		

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

Associated Electric Ind		
British Insul Cables		
Callenders Cable & ...		
Crompton Parkinson ...		
Enfield Cable Ord. ...		
English Electric		
Hazer Ready (5/-) ...		
General Electric		
Henley's Telegraph ...		
Johnson and Phillips ...		
Philips Lamps		
Siemens		
Telegraph Constr.		

INSURANCE.

Alliance £20 (£2 4/- pd.)		
Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)		
Com. Union £1 Units..		
Eagle Star Ord. £5 ...		
Employers' £1 (5/-) ...		
Gen Accdt. £5 (£1 pd.)		
Guardian £5 (10/- paid)		
Ld & Lan Fire £5 (£2 p.)		
Lon. Ass. £5 (£1 p.) ..		
N.B. & Mer. £5 (£1 pd.)		
Northern £10 (£1 paid)		
Pearl £1		
Phœnix £10 (£1 paid)..		
Do. £1 (f.p.)		
Prudential		
Do. "B" £1 (4/- paid)		
Royal Exchange		
Royal Ins. £ (10/- pd.)		
Sea £1 (5/- paid) ...		
Sun Life £1 (f.p.) ...		
Yorkshire 50/- (10/- pd.)		

MOTORS AND AEROPLANES.

Austin Motor (5/-) ...		
Bonhon and Paul		
Bristol Aero'(10/-) ...		
British Aircraft		
De Havilland		
Dennis Bros. (1/-) ...		
Fairey Aviation		
Ford Motors		
Handley Page Ord. ...		
Hawker (5/-)		
Hawker-Siddeley (5/-)..		
Imperial Airways		
Leyland Motors		
Morris Motors		
Do. 7½ p.c. Pref. ...		
Napier Ord. (5/-) ...		
Rolls Royce		
Singer Ord.		
Standard		
Tilling (Thomas)		

OILS.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Anglo-Ecuadorian		
Anglo-Egyptian		
Anglo-Iranian Ord. ...		
Do. 6 p.c. 1st Pref.		
Do. 6 p.c. Def.		
Apex Trinidad (5/- shares)		
Ashton		
British Borneo Pet. (5/-)		
British Burmah (5/-) ...		
British Controlled		
Do. Pref.		
Burmah		
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.		
Canadian Eagle Ord. ...		
Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (£5)		
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.		
Kern River (10/-)		
Lobitos		
Mexican Eagle Ord. ...		
Do. 9 p.c. Pref.		
Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (4 pence)		
North Caucasian (10/-)		
Phœnix Oil		
Do. 1/- shares		
Royal Dutch		
Shell Transport		
Do. 5 p.c. Pref. £10		
Do. 7 p.c. Pref.		
Steaua Romana		
Trankers Pref.		
Trinidad Central		
Trinidad Leaseholds ...		
V.O.C. Holdings		
Do. 7 p.c. Pref.		

RUBBERS.

Anglo-Dutch		
Anglo-Malay		
Bukit Mertajam		
Bukit Sembawang		
Bukit Unitas		
Highlands		
Jugra Land		
Kuala Lumpur		
Linggi		
London Asiatic		
Malacca		
Malaysian		
Northam Patah		
Orient Trust		
Rubber Trust		
Selangor		
Selborne		
Tandjong Malim		
United Sua Betong		
Vallambrosa		

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Afric & Eur		
Amg-A. Corp		
Anglo-French		
Brakpan		
Cent. Mining		
City Deep		
Cons. Gold fds		
Cons M Sprs		
Cons. M. Gold		
Crown Mines		
Daggafontn's (5/-)		
Durban Deep		
E. Daggafontn's		
East Geduld		
E. Rand Prop.		
E. Rand Cons.		
Geduld		
Golden Deep		
Gen. Mining		
Grootvlei		
Johan Investn		
Kleinfontein		
Langlaagte		
Libanon (10/)		
Luipard's Vl		
Modderfontn		
Modder B.		
Modder Deep		
Modder East		
New S. Areas		
Nigel		
Randfontein		
Rand Mines		
Rand Select		
Randfontein		
Robin Deep U		
Rose Deep		
Simmer & J		
S.A. Town		
Sth.-W. Af		
Spaarwater		
Springs		
Sub Nigel		
Trans. Del.		
Trans. Con. L		
Van Ryn		
Do. Deep		
Vlakfontein		
Vogelstruisbk		
Welkom		
West R. Con		
West Springs		
West'n Ai Ar		
Wit. Deep		

RHOD. AND EAST AF.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Bechuana Ex		
Cam & Motor		
Char, R.S.A.		
E.A.F. Gold (2/6)		
Globe & Phœx		
Gold'd. Rhod		
Luanswa ..		
Lon. Rhod.		
Lonely Reef		
Phœx'ix'ne(N)		
Rhodesia ...		
Rhodesian Cor.		
Rho. Exp'rs		
Rhod. Select		
Rhokana Cor		
Roan Antel		
Rosterman(5/)		
Selukwe (2/6)		
Sherw'd Star		
Tanganyika Con		
Do. 6p.c. Pf.		
Vic. Falls Ord		
Do. Pref.		
Wankie Col		
Zamb Expl		

AUSTRALIAN.

B. Hill Prop		
Do. 5th New		
Cent. Qn'sld		
Gt. Boul'r		
Lake V. Star		
Lake View		
Mount Lyell		
Nth. Bn Hill		
Sons of Gwal.		
Sth. Kalgurli		
Wiluna Gold		
Zinc Corp Ord		
Do. Pref.		

DIAMOND.

Cons. S.W. Af		
Pref (10/)		
Cons. Af. Se		
De Beers Def		
Do. Deferred		
Jagersf'tein		
Premier Pref		
West African		

COPPER.

Messina		
Mount Lyell		
Rio Tinto '45		
Tharsis		

TIN.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Anglo-C. (10/-)		
Anglo-Orient		
Do Pref		
Armanco		
Associa'dTin		
Ayer Hitam		
Bisichi		
General		
Ipoh		
Kadnna Syn		
Kamunting		
Kram'i Pat		
Lond. Tin		
Malayan TD		
Naraguta		
Nchang(5/)		
Pahang (5/)		
Pataling		
Rahm'n Hyd		
Rambutan		
Rantau Con		
Rapoh		
Taronga		
Tavoy (4/)		
Tronoh (2/)		

WEST AFRICAN.

Ariston		
Ashanti (4/)		
Atta. Gold		
Bibiani		
G. Coast Sel		
Kwahu(2/)		
Nthurst Deep		
Nth Ashanti		
Taqu'h & Abs		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burma Corp		
Champ. Reef		
Chos. Corp.		
Explor. (10/-)		
Frontino		
Minbopa (1/-)		
Min. Crp. Can		
Mysore (10/)		
Nundydroog		
Oonsoora		
St. J. Del Rey		
San Fr'isco		
Tanjong Ming		
Trepca (2/6)		
Waihlin & Ex.		

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex bonus. § Ex opt.

LONDON MINING MARKET

KAFFIRS AND RHODESIANS ADVANCE

A brighter tendency was observable in the Mining market yesterday, and business in certain directions broadened considerably. The publication of the satisfactory October returns of the Kaffir producers created a good impression, and there was not only increased public demand on this side, but Paris and the Cape were inclined to take a greater interest. An almost general advance in prices was witnessed, and it was noticeable that the Finance descriptions were steadily forging ahead. Central Mining Goldfields, Johnnies, and other international counters were prominent, but Anglo-American suffered a relapse on profit-taking.

There was rather more business passing in Far Western descriptions, while several Far Eastern, which have been neglected for some time, showed signs of reviving animation. The whole market closed on a firm note.

The revival of interest in the Rhodesian department, noticeable in recent weeks, showed no signs of slackening. Indeed, the demand in several directions as greatly increased, and many substantial gains were scored. Chartered stood out prominently, partly on heavy French buying, and went ahead smartly, while the Copper descriptions were very strong under the lead of Roan Antelope and Rhokana, the latter reaching a record price for recent times.

Diamonds were somewhat irregular; for while De Beers Pref. fell away, the Deferred were lifted smartly. The inquiry for Anglo-American Investment showed no signs of slackening, and, despite considerable profit-taking, the final price was well above the overnight level.

The Jungle gave a generally good account of itself, and Ashanti and Bibiani shares were in demand at advancing prices. Gold Coast Selection were also well supported.

In the Australian section there was again some nibbling at Commonwealth, and the price further appreciated.

The rise in the price of the metal, coupled with a growing impression that an agreement with Siam in the matter of restriction has been, or will be, arrived at, caused a big demand for tin shares, and as floating supplies are limited prices went ahead virtually all round, the lead among Eastern descriptions being taken by Tavoy and Siamese. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

Afric & Eur		
Amg-A. Corp		
Anglo-French		
Brakpan		
Cent. Mining		
City Deep		
Cons. Gold fds		
Cons M Sprs		
Cons. M. Gold		
Crown Mines		
Daggafontn's (5/-		
Durban Deep		
E. Daggafontn's		
East Geduld		
E. Rand Prop.		
E. Rand Cons.		
Geduld		
Golden Deep		
Gen. Mining		
Grootvlei		
Johan Investn		
Kleinfontein		
Langlaagte		
Libanon (10/)		
Luipard's Vl		
Modderfontn		
Modder B.		
Modder Deep		
Modder East		
New S. Areas		
Nigel		
Randfontein		
Rand Mines		
Rand Select		
Randfontein		
Robin Deep U		
Rose Deep		
Simmer & J		
S.A. Town		
Sth.-W. Af		
Spaarwater		
Springs		
Sub Nigel		
Trans. Del.		
Trans. Con. L		
Van Ryn		
Do. Deep		
Vlakfontein		
Vogelstruisbk		
Welkom		
West R. Con		
West Springs		
West'n Ai Ar		
Wit. Deep		

RHOD. AND EAST AF.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Bechuana Ex		
Cam & Motor		
Char, R.S.A.		
E.A.F. Gold (2/6)		
Globe & Phœx		
Gold'd. Rhod		
Luanswa ..		
Lon. Rhod.		
Lonely Reef		
Phœx'ix'ne(N)		
Rhodesia ...		
Rhodesian Cor.		
Rho. Exp'rs		
Rhod. Select		
Rhokana Cor		
Roan Antel		
Rosterman(5/)		
Selukwe (2/6)		
Sherw'd Star		
Tanganyika Con		
Do. 6p.c. Pf.		
Vic. Falls Ord		
Do. Pref.		
Wankie Col		
Zamb Expl		

AUSTRALIAN.

B. Hill Prop		
Do. 5th New		
Cent. Qn'sld		
Gt. Boul'r		
Lake V. Star		
Lake View		
Mount Lyell		
Nth. Bn Hill		
Sons of Gwal.		
Sth. Kalgurli		
Wiluna Gold		
Zinc Corp Ord		
Do. Pref.		

DIAMOND.

Cons. S.W. Af		
Pref (10/6)		
Cons. Af. Se		
De Beers Def		
Do. Deferred		
Jagersf'tein		
Premier Pref		
West African		

COPPER.

Messina		
Mount Lyell		
Rio Tinto '45		
Tharsis		

TIN.

M.U.—Nov. 2.

Anglo-C. (10/-)		
Anglo-Orient		
Do Pref		
Armanco		
Associa'dTin		
Ayer Hitam		
Bisichi		
General		
Ipoh		
Kadnna Syn		
Kamunting		
Kram'i Pat		
Lond. Tin		
Malayan TD		
Naraguta		
Nchang(5/)		
Pahang (5/)		
Pataling		
Rahm'n Hyd		
Rambutan		
Rantau Con		
Rapoh		
Taronga		
Tavoy (4/)		
Tronoh (2/)		

WEST AFRICAN.

Ariston		
Ashanti (4/)		
Atta. Gold		
Bibiani		
G. Coast Sel		
Kwahu(2/)		
Nthurst Deep		
Nth Ashanti		
Taqu'h & Abs		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burma Corp		
Champ. Reef		
Chos. Corp.		
Explor. (10/-)		
Frontino		
Minbopa (1/-)		
Min. Crp. Can		
Mysore (10/)		
Nundydroog		
Oonsoora		
St. J. Del Rey		
San Fr'isco		
Tanjong Ming		
Trepca (2/6)		
Waihlin & Ex.		

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex bonus. § Ex opt.

DUBLIN BUSINESS DONE

LAND BONDS ADVANCE. WAR LOAN HIGHER. BANKS STEADY. GUINNESS LOWER. GREAT SOUTHERN GUARANTEED HIGHER. IRISH TIMES 1st PREF. BETTER. BRITISH INDUSTRIALS IRREGULAR.

In Funds, 4½ p.c. Third National Loan repeated 112¾ (small); 3½ p.c. Fourth Loan 105¾ (small). 4½ p.c. Land Bonds gained ¼ at 114¼, after 114; do. (unds. £200) ¼ at 113¾, after 113¾; 4 p.c. Land Bonds ¼ at 105 (small), and do. (under £200) ¼ at 104⅝. 3½ p.c. War Loan rose ⅛ to 106⅞, do. Deed 106⅞, do. Bank of England 106⅝, and India 3½ p.c. Stock quoted 100. Dublin 3½ p.c. 1955-80 held 99¾.

Bank of Ireland repeated 329, Hibernians 11¼ (small), Munster and Leinsters 116s. 3d. (small), Provincial Old 52s. 6d. (small), and Nationals eased 3d. at 54s.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Ansells Brewery.—Final dividend of 17½ per cent., making 25 per cent. for the year, against 22½ per cent. for the previous year. In addition, one free £1 Ordinary share is to be distributed for each two held, and one new share is being issued at 20/- for each two held. Capital is being increased by £1,000,000 in Ordinary £1 shares. The free bonus shares are to rank for dividend as from September 30 last, and the shares issued on bonus terms for the final dividend for the year ending September, 1937. Proceeds of the new issue will go to pay for acquisitions and for property improvements and expansion. Profits before tax for the past year were £572,928, compared with £490,307. All the issued share capital is to be converted into stock.

Airscrews Co.—Profits for the six months amount to £18,028, after all expenses, depreciation, etc., but before tax. An interim dividend of 12½ per cent. is declared on the Ordinary shares. This is announced in an interim report issued by the directors, who have in mind "the comparatively recent introduction of the company's shares to the public, and also the very rapid expansion which is taking place in the industry." It is pointed out that the circumstances are exceptional, and that the directors' action must not be regarded as a precedent. Output for the six months under review, it is stated, was slightly in excess of that for the whole of last year.

Argentine Great Western Railway—The report for the year ended June 30 last states that under the working agreement the company has received from the Buenos Aires and Pacific Railway Company and distributed £136,000 as interest on the First and Second Debenture Stock. The company has also received from the B.A. and Pacific sums totalling £261,021, and has therewith paid off the whole of the arrears of interest for 3½ years on the 4 per Cent. Second Debenture Stock, together with interest accrued upon these arrears. The B.A. and Pacific was unable in the year under review to pay any sums on account of the arrears of interest and dividend on the Argentine Great Western 5 per Cent. Debentures and 6 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock. A distribution of 2½ per cent. on account of arrears of interest on the 5 per Cent. Debentures is to be made on December 1 next.

Birmingham Small Arms—The report of Birmingham Small Arms for the year ended July 31 last states that, after allowing for directors' and Debenture trustees' fees the profit amounted to £270,835, which contrasts with £112,182 for the preceding year. Debenture interest and amount allotted to Debenture sinking fund together absorbed £99,564, compared with £110,341, leaving a net profit of £171,271, as against £1,841 a year ago. A debit of £67,873 was brought in, which, deducted from the net profit, left an available sum of £103,398. The directors, as recently announced, propose the payment of the years' dividends on the A Preference Stock to July 31, 1936, leaving a balance of £64,673 to be carried forward. The report adds that the turnover is the highest of recent years, and all trading subsidiaries have earned profits. The improvement in the company's position has been achieved through the various normal trading activities without material assistance from the Government defence programme launched towards the end of the financial year. The B Preference dividend is in arrear since July 31, 1931.

Billiton Tin.—The Billiton Tin Co., the big Netherlands East Indies concern, has declared an interim dividend of 5 per cent. This compares with 5 per cent. in 1935, when the total distribution was 10 per cent.

Bleckerts Brit Sewery Investment.—Interim dividend of 2 per cent. (Same.)

Bengal Telephone Corporation—Dividend of 8 per cent tax free, on Ord. (same).

Consolidated Estates.—Net profit, £24,916 (against £29,155); add £13,630 brought in. Final ordinary dividend 6¼ per cent., less tax, making 8¾ per cent. (Same.) Forward, £11,376.

Carolina Tea Co. of Ceylon.—Dividend on Ordinary for year of 3 per cent. (2½ per cent.). Forward £7,748

Consolidated Tin of Burma.—A revenue surplus of £26,496, against £23,982 the previous year, is shown in the report for the year. After payment of the dividend of 2½ per cent., the same as last year, there is a balance of £8,067 to be carried forward. The amount brought in was £2,776. As a result of the exploratory and development work conducted to date, the Board considers it should be practicable during the current year to determine and compute potentialities and economic values of the company's properties. Thereafter the capital structure will be brought under review and the necessary steps taken to place before the shareholders such recommendations as may be deemed expedient for the reconstruction of the capital of the company.

Cattle Insurance.—Payment of 20 per cent. less tax, for the year, against 25 per cent.

Chimpui (F.M.S.) Rubber—After providing for general expenses and fees, operations during the year to June, 30th last resulted in a net profit of £2,996, which compares with £899 for the preceding twelve months. After adding £1,524 brought in and interest, which yielded £31, there became available £4,551. As previously announced, the directors recommend a dividend of 5 per cent., leaving £1,973 to carry forward. The previous dividend was 3 per cent. on account of 1928-1929.

Chungkuon Rubber (1932)—The accounts for the twelve months ended March 31st last show, after allowing for taxation, depreciation, general expenses and directors' fees, a profit of £789, which compares with £1,779 for the preceding year, and £1,460 was brought in. The directors recommend a dividend of 4 per cent. for the year, as against 5 per cent. for 1934-1935, leaving £1,246 to go forward.

Capital and Provincial Property Trust.—Final dividend of 2 per cent. (actual), making 4 per cent. for the year (against 5 per cent. for year).

Dunville and Co.—2½ per cent. and a special bonus of 10 per cent. (together 2/6 per share), making 15 per cent. for year (last year 5 per cent. dividend). The special bonus is due to sales of surplus stock, and is not likely to recur.

Disajnga Rubber and Produce.—Credit balance for year is £10,573 (against £2,520); add £3,435 brought in, making £14,007. Dividend of 2½ per cent., free tax, first since 5 per cent. for 1928-29—takes £8,532, leaving £5,465 forward.

Fletcher and Cartwrights.—Profit of £36,594 (against £30,632); add £15,649 brought in, making £52,243. Ordinary dividend 6 per cent., free of E.S. tax (5 per cent. last), takes £15,968.

Jabi Rubber (1932)—The accounts for the year ended March 31st last show, after allowing for Deb. interest, directors' fees, depreciation, taxation and general expenses, a profit of £2,372, which compares with £4,542 for the previous year, and £2,725 was brought in. The directors, as recently announced, propose to maintain the dividend at 5 per cent. for the year, leaving £1,848 to go forward.

J. Lyons and Co.—Interim dividend of 1/8 on the Ord. and A Ord. shares. (Same.)

Kaduna Syndicate.—Interim dividend of 12½ per cent. (against 10 per cent.).

Kaduna Prospectors, Ltd.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent. (against 5 per cent.).

Lake View and Star.—Profits at £478,414 show an increase of £97,480. A sum of £26,977 is written off for special development, against £23,850, while depreciation takes £46,382, compared with £47,018. The dividend on the £560,000 capital was raised by 2½ per cent. to 32½ per cent. Operations are resumed with a transfer of £35,000, leaving the carry forward virtually unchanged at £19,171.

Parnall Aircraft.—The report of Parnall Aircraft, Ltd., for the first financial period ended July 31, 1936, states that, after charging all expenditure in the nature of organisation and development, the profit and loss account shows a debit balance of £48,848. The profit given in the prospectus for 1934 was £15,594.

Rochdale and Manor Brewery.—Net revenue, including £13,691 brought in, and £500 reserve no longer required, £18,967. Ordinary dividend 3½ per cent. (3 per cent.). Forward, £13,602.

Short Bros.—The directors of Short Bros. (Rochester and Bedford) (aircraft constructors) have declared a dividend on the shares Nos. 1 to 600,000 of 30 per cent. out of profits to August 31 last. The company was made public in October 1 1935

Sun Insurance Office.—Interim dividend of 1/3 per share. (Same.)

Tropal Mines.—Final dividend of 10½d., free of tax, making 1/3 per share, free of tax, for the year (against 9d., making 1/- per share for 1935).

Tonghurst Rubber (1932).—The report for the year ended March 31 last states that after allowing for taxation, depreciation, directors' fees, and general expenses the profit amounted to £1,136, compared with £2,021 a year ago, and £1,153 was brought in. The dividend, as recently announced, is to be maintained at 5 per cent. for the year, leaving £1 033 to go forward.

INSURANCE SHARES

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Commercial Union, 10½; Eagle Star Ord., 26½; Employers' Liability, 7½; General Accident, 28½; London and Lancashire Fire, £35 12/-; North British and Mercantile, 13½; Northern, 20½, ½, ½; Phœnix, 16½; do. (£1 fully paid), 16½; Prudential, 67½; £37 6/- Royal Exchange, 11½; Royal Insurance, 54½, ½; Sun Insurance, 90/6, 3d., 89/6; Sun Life, 84, ½; Yorkshire, 9½.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Commercial Union, 10 15/16; Employers' Liability, 7 3/8; London, 17 15/16; Northern, 20 5/8; Phœnix (400001, etc.), 16 7/16; Royal, 92 3/32, ¾, 25 3/32, 13/16; Scottish Union, 19 5/16, 8/6; Sea, 101/-; Sun, 90/-, 2d.; Yorkshire, 19 7/8.

Three valuable racehorses—Vain, Goodday, and Action—were killed in a train derailment yesterday near Bloemfontein. Two other racehorses were injured, including the English colt, Hartington, which arrived only on Monday by mail boat.

To-day's "Irish Times" on sale at 6.30 p.m.

IN LONDON

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FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Manchester—Quiet demand for large supply Cattle and best Lambs cleared well. Cambridge—Better demand for Stores. Dublin—Grain in demand, Poultry improving, and Fish supplies short. London—Sharp rise in Tin, Copper firm, Rubber quiet, and Wheat cargoes weak.

CATTLE.

MANCHESTER.—On offer: Beasts 1,376, increase 83; sheep and lambs 4,406, increase 308. Irish entries included 192 fat cattle, 34 more; lambs 187, decrease 105, and 42 dairy cows, increase 17. The heavy supply of fat cattle met with rather quiet demand, but prices showed little change. Best lambs cleared fairly well, but moderate trade reported for other descriptions. Best heifers quoted 6¾d. to 7d., other first-grade heifers and handy-weight bullocks 6½d. to two strong bullocks 8¾d. to 6¼d., good fat young cows up to 5d.; best lambs 1/, others 10½d. to 11½d., Irish lambs 11d., ewes 6d. to 7d. per lb.; Irish cows suitable for dairy purposes £17 to £22 per head.

CAMBRIDGE.—Beasts 254. Beef: 1st 38/6, 2nd 34/6, 3rd 30/6. Sheep 633. Mutton: 1st 11d., 2nd 9d.; lamb 1/1, 2nd 11d. Pigs 2,019. Bacons 13/6, cutters 14/6, porkers 15/-. Calves 212. Fat beasts made late rates. Store cattle slightly better demand. Fat sheep and lambs, mutton unaltered. Lamb 1d. per lb. dearer. Fat pigs unchanged on the week. Store pigs, small stores unaltered, large stores 2/- per head cheaper. Veal calves sold at last week's rates. Rearing calves in better demand.

DERBY.—Short supply of best light-weight heifers 7d., heavy 6½d., young cows 6d.; sheep, lightweights 11d., heavy 10d.; lambs best quality 1/1, fat veal 1/- per lb., pig porkers 13/-, baconers 13/- per score.

DONNELLY, DUBLIN, LTD.

EXPORT PORK PRICES.

Pigs under 6 stone ... 60/- per cwt., dead-weight
" " 7 " ... 56/- " "
" " 9 " ... 53/- " "
Sows ... 37/- " "
Bacon pigs must be advised," and the advice accepted. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

DUBLIN.—Wheat offering more freely, with suitable quality a steady sale. Oats and barley still scarce, with values tending upwards. White oats, 13/9 to 14/6, extra 15/- to 16/- per barrel delivered; black, 12/6 to 13/6 extra around 14/6; barley, 17/- to 19/-; and standard wheat, 27/6.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC)—WHEAT—A dull tone pervaded the cargo section, and prices eased on freer offers and weak North American advices. Canadian descriptions were obtainable at 3d. per quarter decline. Australian 6d. to 9d. and Indian 6d. Milling interest remained limited. No. 2 Northern Manitoba Atlantic shipment November sellers 40/3. No. 2 ditto 40/-. West Australian early November 41/-, December 39/6, South Australian afloat 40/-. New South Wales new crop December 39/6, Victorian November 40/-, Australian all ports January-February 37/9, choice white Karachi November 39/6. Parcels quiet and easier. Manitoba spots 1½d. to 4½d. per quarter lower, Australian 6d. to 9d. Plate 3d. to 7½d., Indian also European 6d. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Vancouver arrived sellers 40/6, afloat 40/9, November 41/6. No. 2 ditto 41/-. No 3 39/6. No. 4 Manitoba ditto 39/4½. No. 5 ditto 38/7½. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Atlantic November sellers 40/3. No. 2 ditto 40/-. No. 3 39/4½. No. 4 Manitoba ditto 38/6. No. 5 ditto 36/6. South Australian December 40/6. New South Wales November 40/6, Victorian November 40/6, Rosafe 6¾d., new crop December 35/4½. January 34/10½, February 34/9, choice white Karachi November 39/6, Danubian on spot afloat 35/3 per quarter of 480lb. c.i.f. terms. MAIZE—Cargo market 4½d. per quarter easier in sympathy with wheat and lack of support. Plate afloat sellers 21/6, November 21/7½, December 21/9, January 22/-, February 22/3. Parcels dull, and values 7½d. per quarter easier. Plate afloat also November sellers 20/10½ per quarter of 480lb. c.i.f. BARLEY inactive, and Plate kinds 3d. per quarter easier, but others disclosed slightly better demand. Fat sheep and lambs, mutton unaltered. Lamb 1d. per lb. dearer. Fat pigs unchanged on the week. Store pigs, small stores unaltered, large stores 2/- per head cheaper. Veal calves sold at last week's rates. Rearing calves in better demand.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT—With better American markets than expected, forward deliveries of wheat here showed a partial slight improvement at the outset, but quickly gave way under liquidations and lack of demand for actual wheat until a considerable decline had been registered; then prices recovered to a fair extent, and fluctuated moderately, again receded on weakness of late afternoon Argentine cables finishing over the worst. Nominally though marking a substantial depreciation from last night; c.i.f. parcels neglected, nominally 6d. to 9d. lower; No. 2 Manitoba, November, quoted 40/3, New South Wales, December, 39/6 per quarter; c.i.f. parcels of River Plate maize 6d. to 9d. lower; arrived sold at 20/-, November 20/9 to 20/7½, December 20/10½ to 20/9, January 21/- per quarter. Wheat on the spot 4d. to 1d. per cental lower. MAIZE—Spot parcels dull and lower at 4/8d. per cental for River Plate. FLOUR reduced 6d. Straights now 34/- per 280lb., ex-mill. Graded wheat futures opened partially 1d. per cental dearer, then gave way until 1½d. to 1¾d. decline had been registered, recovered 4d. to 4½d., again receded, but closed 1d. to 1½d. under the previous night. Values—December 7/10½, March 7/6½, May 7/5 per cental. Sales—300 loads.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL. — BACON—Continental still in small supply, and Danish twos and threes meet a moderate demand at about 1/- per cwt. premium, but ones buyers, while other selections held at official prices. Danish 90/- to 94/-, Swedish and Dutch 86/- to 91/-, Polish 80/- to 85/- per cwt. Canadian Wiltshire steady at 79/- to 83/- for lean, 78/- to 82/- prime, 74/- to 76/- Cumberlands. HAMS steady and in fair request, though Canadian short cut easier at 92/- to 96/- per cwt. LARD on the spot firm and partially 6d. to 1/- dearer. American refined now 61/6 to 63/6 and Dutch 61/-. Canadian white now 72/- to 76/-, coloured 70/- to 74/-. New Zealand white 72/- to 75/-, coloured to 69/- to 73/- per cwt. BUTTER firm and generally 1/- to 3/- dearer. Irish now 100/- to 104/-, New Zealand finest 106/- to 110/-, first grade, new Australian 104/- to 108/-, Canadian 99/- to 103/-, Siberian and Dutch 96/- to 100/- per cwt. EGGS quiet, with Irish Free State nominal, but others easier. Northern specials 22/3, standard 22/-, selected 19/6, duck 17/-; English new laid standard 21/-, Australian, 17lb., 15/-; 16lb., 14/9; 15lb., 14/6; 14lb., 14/-; and 13lb., 13/6 per 120.

MANCHESTER.—BUTTER—Continental makes firmer, and Irish creameries and Colonials advancing, owing to short supplies. Choicest qualities quoted:—Danish 121/- to 123/-, Swedish 109/- to 111/-, Finnish 108/- to 111/-, Dutch 96/- to 98/-; Irish creameries 103/- to 105/-, New Zealand 104/- to 107/-, Australian 104/- to 107/-. BACON—Steady tone for Irish, English and Continental. Irish 84/- to 90/-, English 84/- to 93/-, Danish 92/- to 98/-, Swedish 87/- to 94/-, Dutch 87/- to 94/-, Polish 79/- to 86/-. LARD quietly steady. English refined 67/6 boxes delivered, American 62/6 to 64/6, according to brand. CHEESE—Choicest Cheshire in good demand at full rates. Colonial firm, and in short supply. New Zealand white 73/- to 75/-, coloured 69/- to 71/-; Canadian 68/- to 72/-. EGGS—Market quiet, and Irish Free State still nominal. English selected 22/-, mediums 18/-; Northern Ireland specials 23/-, standards 22/-, selected 19/-, Danish 15½lb. 18/-, Australian 14lb. to 17lb. 14/6 to 15/9.

MANCHESTER GAME AND POULTRY.—Game in moderate supply and demand. Arrivals of dead poultry ample for the quiet trade. Irish and English chickens 9d. to 11d., fowls 6d., ducklings 1/-, geese 9d., Irish turkeys 1/2 to 1/4, Argentine 11d. per lb.; pheasants 8/6 to 9/-, young grouse 7/6, old 3/9; young partridge 4/6, old 1/6 per brace; best trapped rabbits 1/8 per couple; brown hares 1/9 each.

MANCHESTER MEAT.—Home-killed beef sides 51½d. to 61d., small Welsh lambs up to 10d., others round 9½d., ewes 5½d. to 6½d., veals up to 9d., cutters round 8d. Chilled beef hindquarters 4½d. to 5½d., forequarters 2½d. to 3½d., frozen ox hindquarters 3¾d. to 3¾d., crops 2¾d. Mutton—Wethers 4½d. to 5d., ewes 4d. to 4½d., lambs 6½d. to 7¾d. Pigs—Australian and New Zealand 6½d.

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE.—Imported fruits in smaller supply, but sufficient for more cautious buying at late rates, except grapes, which closed easier. Apples, U.S.A. 35/- to 44/- barrel, 15/- to 18/- box; oranges, Cape 17/- to 20/- case, Brazilian 16/- to 20/-; lemons, Californian 35/- to 40/- case, Malaga 25/- to 35/-; grapes, Belgian 1/- to 1/3 per lb., Muscat 1/6, Almeria 25/- to 32/- barrel, Dutch 5/- to 7/- tray; pears, Californian 18/- to 22/- box, Comice 23/-; melons, Dutch 5/- tray, Valencia 6/- to 10/-; cases; pineapples 5/- to 6/- each; grape fruit, Cuban 14/- to 16/- case, Florida 20/-, Cape 10/- to 12/-; tomatoes Dutch 4/- to 4/6 box, Canary 9/- boat; Tunis dates 10/- dozen, figs 9/- bag; onions Spanish 20/- case, Dutch 12/- to 13/- bag. Home-grown arrivals well up to average, with sales generally slow, and prices easier at—York cabbage 6/- to 4/- large load, small 4/- to 10/-; Savoy, large 5/- to 10/-, small 2/- to 4/-; Swede turnips 1/2 to 1/6 cwt., mangolds 1/1 to 1/2; cauliflowers 1/- to 2/- dozen, seconds 4d. to 8d.; marrows 1/- to 2/-; sprouts 1/- to 2/- chip, beet 10d. to 1/6 dozen bunches, leeks 1/6 to 2/6, carrots 10d. to 1/6, bags 1/6 to 2/6; parsnips 1/- to 1/6 dozen, kale 1/-; celery 1/6 to 5/6 bunch, turnips 3d. to 6d. thyme and sage 1d. to 2d.; artichokes 2/- chip, parsley 3d. to 6d. tray, 1/- to 2/- bag; spinach 1/6 to 2/6, mushrooms 1/6 punnet; apples 3/- to 6/- keg, 6/- to 20/- barrel; pears 4/- to 6/- keg, 10/- to 13/- barrel, and tomatoes 5d. to 10d. per lb.

J. J. LIGHTFOOT & SON, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers of All Classes of Fruit, Flowers, and Vegetables, MARY'S LANE & GEORGE'S HILL, DUBLIN. —(Advt.)

DUBLIN POTATO.—Supplies show some further falling off, with prices tending upwards at 4/6 to 4/9 per cwt. for best table classes.

DUBLIN POULTRY.—Supplies not so heavy, and more in touch with demand, there being a good and earlier clearance effected at more satisfactory prices. Chickens, best 8d. to 9d. per lb., smalls 1/4 to 2/9 each; large fat hens 1/6 to 2/6, others 9d. to 1/-; turkeys, best 1/- per lb., secondary 10d. to 11d.; fat geese 5d. to 6d. lb., stubble 2/6 to 3/- each; fatted ducks 2/6 to 3/-, seconds 1/6 to 2/-, old 9d. to 1/-; pheasants, 2/6 to 3/-; grouse, 1/6 to 2/-; partridge, 6d. to 1/-; plover, golden 6d., green 3d.; snipe, 4d.; wild duck, 1/6 to 2/-; widgeon, 8d.; teal, 6d.; rabbits, 5d. to 6d.; and hares, 1/6 to 1/9.

DUBLIN BUTTER AND EGG.—Creamery sales continue fair, with supplies ample, at 145/- to 147/- per cwt. No secondary butter on offer, owing to price being too near that of creams. Egg market continues somewhat slow, the higher prices having checked consumptive demand. Supplies are on the small side, but sufficient for local and export requirements. Extra heavy grade hen, 17/9 to 18/4 case lots; ordinary and ungraded, 16/6 to 17/6; medium, 15/6 to 16/6; trade, pullet, etc., 13/- to 14/-; cold store, 11/9 to 12/6; and duck, 15/9 to 14/9 per 120.

DUBLIN FISH.—Short supplies totalled 81 boxes mixed catch from one steam trawler, 15 chests lobsters, 60 boxes herrings, and a small amount from country and local seiners. Demand fair at—Mixed large, medium 6/-, Lobsters 12/6 to 17/6 per 13 large, medium 6/-, large 8/- small 2/- to 4/-; soles 25/- to 30/- per nine to 8/- small 2/- to 4/-; soles 25/- to 30/- per nine plaice large, medium 8/- to 12/-, slips 3/- to 4/-; turbot 1/- to 10/- each, brill 6d. to 2/6; herrings 8/- to 10/- box, plaice 20/- to 50/- half-box, cod 20/- to 60/-, whiting 12/6 to 35/-, ling 3/- to 10/-, ray 10/- to 15/-, pollock 8/- to 20/-, conger eels 5/- to 6/-, gurnard 4/- to 8/-, and white soles 20/- to 40/-.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—British makes quiet and unchanged. Foreign 96 p.c. raws November-December to the U.K. sellers 4/10½ c.i.f. Terminal steady, December sold 4/10, May 4/11½, August 5.0½ per cwt. COFFEE—Spot market quiet but steady. COCOA firmer. Accra G/F November-January 37/9 per 50 kilos c.i.f. Terminal—March sold 38/- to 38/1½, May 38/3 to 38/4½ per cwt. SPICE—Pepper firm and quiet. Lampong black October-December quoted 2½d. January-March 2½d., April-June 2¾d. buyers; Muntok white Java October-November buyers 4½d. per lb. No change in Cloves. Sago Flour 10/3 per cwt. c.i.f. TEA—In auction 21,322 packages Ceylon met with strong competition, and a very firm market resulted. Low grades ½d. per lb. dearer. Exporters operated with marked freedom. Pekoe sold 1/0½ to 2/2, broken ditto 11½d. to 1/3½, orange 1/0½ to 1/6, broken orange 1/0½ to 2/4, fannings 1/0½ to 1/8½. Medium sold quiet. Sheet spot November and December sold 8¼d., January-March 8¼d., April-June buyers 8¾d., July-September sold 8¾d. per lb. HEMP—Manila grade steady and quiet. K October-December quoted £27 15/- c.i.f. SISAL—African remains quiet pending some reliable data regarding position of carry-over of binder twine in the U.S.A. No. 1 October-December quoted £26 10/-, January-March £26 12/6, No. 2 October-December £25 10/- c.i.f. JUTE again slightly dearer, with sellers reserved, which tends to check business. Firsts October-November and November-December sold £18 10/- to £18 11/3, December-January £18 12/6, Lightnings October-November sellers £17 15/-; Hearts sold £16 17/6, Daisee sellers £17 2/6; Tossa sold £18 11/3 c.i.f. Calcutta Hessians and Twills firmer. Calcutta stocks at end of last month marked a reduction of 2¾ per cent. and heavy goods 18 per cent. 10-oz. November-December 17/14, January-March 17/-, 8-oz. 13/8 and 13/9 respectively. Liverpool Twills, both positions, 42 1/4 | 3 20/32 c.i.f. Spot prices unchanged. SHELLAC weak. T.N. spot 49/- to 54/-, orange spot 49/-. March 50/6; October-November c.i.f. quoted 47/6.

OILS—Linseed quiet. Spot (small lots) sellers 26/9; November, also November-December and January-April, also May-August, 24/3. Rape dull. Crude spot 33/6, refined 34/6. Cotton slow. Crude Egyptian naked spot 26/6, common edible 29/6, deodorised barrels 34/-. Soya inactive. English crude naked spot 32/-, deodorised barrels 36/-. Cocoanut maintained. Ceylon white drums spot 25/3; November, also December, 24/9; English deodorised barrels 33/6. Groundnut quiet. English crude naked spot 32/-, deodorised 40/-. Turpentine quiet. American spot 38/9. Rosin steady. American, Grade B 16/3, F/G 16/6 per cwt.

OILSEEDS—Linseed market dull and tendency easier in sympathy with the decline of grain values. Plate to Hull November sellers £11 2/6, December new-old £11; new January-February, also March, £10 16/3; Calcutta to London November to January £13 2/6, Bombay to London November to January £13 5/-. Rapeseed idle; Toria November-December, also December-January, £12 15/-. Cottonseed slow. Egyptian black to hull November to March £7 (white nominally 10/- per ton less, respectively). Groundnuts quiet. Coromandel November to April £13 16/3. Soya Beans dull. Manchurian to Continent afloat £8 10/-, new November £7 5/-, December to January £7 7/6. Castorseed steady. Bombay November-December, also December-January, £13 5/- per ton c.i.f.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR continues steady. Sellers on basis 96 deg. pol, parcels 4/10½ per cwt. c.i.f. November-December, 4/11 to 5/-. Refined descriptions steady and unchanged. COCOA—West African on spot dull, with only limited offerings. Forward shipments quietly steady. Sellers good fermented Accra new crop November-January and December-February 37/6 and January-March 37/9, and buyers at 3d. less. Later firm and 6d. dearer. Nov.-January sold 37/9 c.i.f. JAPANESE PEAS—Spot parcels steadily held for £19 10/- per ton in store, but only a slight business doing. RICE BRAN—Burma for November-December shipment continues steady, without quotable change at £5 2/6 per ton ex ship terms.

OILCAKES continue in quiet demand, but prices of imported descriptions in forward shipment positions steady and unchanged. American linseed quoted £7 12/6. River Plate round very scarce at £8 13/6, and Indian expeller £8 2/6, all November-December c.i.f. Egyptian undecorticated cottonseed for November-December shipment quoted £4 11/3 ex ship terms.

OIL SEEDS—Linseed quiet. River Plate quiet and nominally unchanged at £11 7/3 per ton November shipment. Cottonseed quiet, steady. For forward shipment values of white woolly sorts unaltered at £4 15/- to £5 10/- ex ship terms, according to position and quality. Sellers of Brazilian at £5 10/-, and buyers at £5 5/- per ton. Groundnuts steady and unchanged. Sellers December shipment £12 17/6 and January £12 18/9, and buyers of both positions at 2/6 per ton less.

PALM KERNEL OIL remains steady. Crushers quote £25 for crushed, £26 for extracted crude, both g.m.q., and £30 10/- per ton for deodorised, all naked ex mills Liverpool. COPRA OIL—Local made crushed crude steady and unaltered at £25 10/- ex mills. GROUNDNUT OIL quiet and steady, without quotable change. Refined quoted £37 per ton naked ex mills Liverpool. COCOANUT OIL—Forward shipments at £25 for white Ceylon in drums and £25 15/- per ton for Straits, both c.i.f. to Liverpool.

SEED OILS—Liverpool makes steady at late rates. Cottonseed quoted 30/- common edible and 32/- deodorised net naked. Soya held for 34/- naked for deodorised. Linseed quoted 29/6 raw and 31/- per cwt. boiled on spot in barrels, all ex mills. Palm Oil continues steady, but inactive. Sellers soft oils November-December and later shipments at £20 17/6, with transit option, and 2/6 per ton less ex quay terms. TALLOW steady but slow. Sellers South American beefs 22/6 to 25/-, according to brand, and Australian good colour mixed 23/9 per cwt., all c.i.f. for shipment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUBLIN HAY AND STRAW.—Hay supplies somewhat larger, without any improvement in quality. Fair attendance of buyers, who bid freely for the pick of things at firm rates, after which sales took a turn and dragged into a late hour, when many soft parcels of inferior kinds were still on hands. Best first crop, 3/6 to 3/9 per cwt.; second and third, 3/- to 3/3; strong old meadow, 3/6 to 3/9; and softer, 2/- to 2/3. Straw supplies short and readily placed around 1/3 to 1/6 per cwt.

LONDON METALS MARKET

SHARP RISE IN TIN—COPPER FIRMER.

TIN met a better demand, and prices advanced sharply. On Saturday official quotations were 70/- to 75/- per ton dearer for cash and 74/- forward. Standard cash quoted £211 10/- to £212, three months £209 17/6 to £210 2/6; settlement, £212. Sales amounted to 475 tons; cash at £209 to £210, three months £206 to £210 10/- and £210. English ingots quoted £212. East sold £206 13/9 c.i.f. per ton. COPPER active and firmer. Official quotations unaltered on advance of 2/6 per ton both cash and forward on balance. Standard cash quoted £43 10/- to £43 11/3, three months £43 16/3 to £43 17/6; settlement, £43 10/- to £43. 500 tons changed hands; cash at £43 12/6, three months £43 10/- to £44 £43 16/3. Electros quoted £48 to £48 10/-, wire bars £48 10/-, best selected £47 5/- to £48 10/-, strong sheets £48 5/- to £48 10/-. In good support and values firmer. 2,000 tons sold a good soft foreign pig November £19 12/6 to £19 13/9, December £19 15/- to £19 15/9, January £19 15/-, February £19 15/- to £19 17/6 settlement, £19 17/6. English quoted £22; Australian sellers £20 5/- per ton. SPELTER firmer, with business on a larger scale. 1,700 tons sold; November £16 to £16 2/6 and £16 1/3, December £16 2/6, January £16 7/6 to £16 3/9, February £16 7/6 to £16 8/9 and £16 7/6; settlement, £16 2/6 per ton. SILVER idle; cash, also three months quoted 21¼d. to 21½d.; settlement, 21½d. per fine ounce. ANTIMONY firm; English regulus spot £67. Chinese do. spot £56. November-December £46 15/-, crude do. £26 10/- per ton c.i.f.

SECOND SESSION—Tin quiet; 125 tons sold; cash at £212 5/-, closing buyers £212, three months sold £210 to £210 15/-, and £210 5/-, closing buyers £210. Copper firmer and active; 1,300 tons sold; cash buyers £43 15/-, three months £44 to £44 2/6, closing buyers £44 1/3. Lead irregular; 300 tons sold; good soft foreign pig December, also January-February £19 18/9 to £19 17/6. Spelter firmer; 500 tons sold; November £16 3/9 to £16 2/6, January £16 6/3, February £16 10/- to £16 8/9. Silver idle.

WOOL

RECORD PRICE AT SYDNEY.—There was spirited bidding at the wool sale held at Sydney yesterday, Yorkshire, French and other Continental representatives being keen competitors for the offerings. Prices showed an increase of 5 per cent. for all kinds of wool except faulty, which, however, was firm. A feature of the sale was the sustained competition for superfine wool, for which Bradford paid up to 28d., a record for the season. Offerings totalled 13,267 bales, and formed a good selection. 12,707 bales were sold at auction.

New Matron.—Meath County Infirmary Committee appointed Nurse McCrann as Matron of the Infirmary, in room of Matron Gaynor who was recently married.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK CLOSED

All the U.S. markets were closed yesterday for the Presidential election.

According to the American Petroleum Institute, the daily average production of crude oil last week was 3,044,000 barrels, compared with 3,083,000 during the previous week.

Montreal on London cables, 4.88½ (4.88¾).

CHICAGO MARKETS

Hogs steady, with light kinds 15 to 10 points higher, and heavy descriptions 15 to 10 points dearer. Light-weight, 9.00 to 9.45; heavy-weight, 9.30 to 9.55.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

Wheat opened barely steady at 1c. loss. Prices declined early in the session with the weakness of Liverpool and Buenos Aires, together with the improved Southern Hemisphere crop possibilities inducing liquidation, although there was a better export demand on the reaction. Considerable hesitancy was apparent pending the United States political developments. The close was easy at 1c. down. Opening options — Dec., 104¼ (104⅝); May, 105⅜ (106). Closing options — Dec., 104 (105); May, 105⅜ (106⅝).

Oats steady, 1c. to 1¼c. higher. Closing options—Dec., 42⅝ (42⅜); May, 43½ (43⅜).

Rye barely steady, 1c. to 2c. cheaper. Closing options—Dec., 67¼ (67⅜); May, 67⅞ (68⅛).

Barley steady, 1c. to 1¼c. lower. Closing options—Dec., 55⅞ (56⅛); May, 55¼ (55⅜).

Linseed easy at 3c. to 2¾c. decline. Closing options—Dec., 160 (163); May, 163¼ (166½).

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.		Closing Bid Tue.	Mon
132⅛	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	150½	151½
17⅛	Brazilian T.L. and Pr. Co., Ltd.	17⅜	17
38⅞	British Columbia Power "A"	39	37½
7⅝	Do "B"	7	5⅞
13⅝	Can. Car and Foundry Co.	12⅞	12⅝
23⅝	Do. Preferred	23⅞	23⅝
27⅛	Canadian Celanese Com.	27½	27
130⅞	D. do. Pref.	127½	127½
12⅜	Canada Cement Co.	12⅜	11⅞
99	Do. Preferred	99	98½
7⅛	Can. Indus. Alcohol Com.	6⅞	6⅞
5⅞	Do "B"	5⅝	5⅞
14⅜	Canadian Pacific Railway	13⅞	13⅝
6⅝	Canada Steamship Preferred	6½	6½
9⅞	Coghurts Plow Co.	10	10
71⅝	Con Mining and Smelting	71⅛	70
51⅝	Dom nion Bridge Co., Ltd.	50¾	50¾
118½	Dominion Glass Co., Ltd.	118	112½
71⅝	Dominion Textiles Co.	73½	71⅛
13⅛	Hollin ger Cons. Gold Mines	13½	13⅛
64⅝	Inter. Nickel of Canada	62⅞	62⅝
6	Massey Harris Co.	5⅞	6¾
35⅝	Montreal Light, Heat	35½	35⅜
51⅛	Do. Debs.	50½	50½
41½	National Brewers, Ltd.	40¾	40½
28⅛	National Steel Car Corp.	27½	27½
243⅛	Ogilvie Flour Mills Ltd.	230	231
19⅜	Power Corporation of Canada	18⅝	17
24⅛	Quebec Power Corporation	21½	20½
29	Shawinigan Water	28⅝	28
14⅜	Southern Canada Power

PHOENIX TONIC ELIXIR
NATURE'S OWN PICK-ME-UP AND NERVE RESTORER.
TONES UP THE SYSTEM AFTER ILLNESS. PRICE 2/6. Post 6d.
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The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1936.

THE PERFECT COMBINATION FOR IDEAL MOTORING!
ONE OF THE LATEST FORD MODELS
purchased from us and backed up by
OUR UNEQUALLED AFTER-SALE SERVICE!
SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO. LTD.,
SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN. 'Phone 22321 (5 lines).

AUCTIONS.

In the DIVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANTS' QUAY.
OPPOSITE FOUR COURTS.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, AT 6.30 SHARP.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF DIAMONDS, GOLD WATCHES, 4 PIANOS, SOME CHOICE PIECES OF FURNITURE, FUR COATS, AND OTHER INTERESTING ITEMS, FROM

WELDON'S, THE FIRST-CLASS MONEY OFFICE,
85 MARLBORO' STREET.

COMPRISING:—DIAMONDS, FINE QUALITY 8.8. DIAMOND RING, several other 8.8. Diamond Rings, ONE DOZEN OF FINE QUALITY HALF-HOOP DIAMOND RINGS (set in Platinum), Diamond and Emerald do., Cluster Diamond, Ruby and Sapphire do.; COSTLY DIAMOND AND PLATINUM WRIST WATCH; Diamond and Opal Drop Pendant, PEARL NECKLET, Diamond and Sapphire Brooches, Bangles, Brooches, etc.; One Doz. of Gent's Gold Pocket and Wrist Watches; Ladies' Gold Pocket and Wrist do.; Silver Cigar and Cigarette Cases, SILVER AND PLATE WILL INCLUDE:—Tea Sets, Salvers, Kettles, Candlesticks, Cups, George III. Silver Pierced Mustard Pot, George III. Silver Table Service, George III. Silver Butter Dish and Cover; Entree Dishes, Trays, Brush Sets, Canteens of Cutlery, Waterford Glass and China, Set of Old Pewter Plates, Portable Typewriters, Zeiss Glasses, Wireless Sets, Gramophones, Violins, Italian Accordions; HALF-DOZ. OF FUR COATS AND TIES, FOUR PIANOS, INCLUDING UPRIGHT GERMAN PIANO (by Heine), another by Bogg, Kirkwood and Merrington; 2 China Cabinets, Brass-mounted Chest of Drawers, Bureau, Card Table, Up-to-date Enclosed Singer Sewing Machine, two Chairs, with Large Collection of Miscellaneous Lots.
N.B.—On View at Auction Rooms THIS DAY (WED.), from 11 to 5 p.m. SALE AT 6.30 SHARP.

L. GARLAND, Auctioneer and Valuer, 8 MERCHANTS' QUAY.

SPECIAL SHOW AND SALE OF
600 STORE CATTLE,
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
JUDGING 10 A.M. SALE 11.30 SHARP.

Entries include consignments from:—Viscount de Vesci, Mrs. Power, Dr. Purdon, Ballyward Estate, Scribblestown Estate, Campbell Estate, Mrs. M. B. Wardell, Messrs. S. W. McKeever, J. G. Beattie, W. H. Beattie, B. O'Keeffe, C. M. Gore-Grimes, Marcus Graham, P. Farrington, H. Kellett, P. Murray, Robt. Dann, Roger Lang, M. Pierse, Robt. Mahon, John Evans, A. St. Vincent Barnaby, John Scahill, J. B. McGregor, C. McTiernan, N. Keays, S. Griffin, W. F. Elliott, David Coll, P. Kinahan, P. Hendrick, A. Bell, J. J. McCormack, J. Brennan, P. Nugent, J. D. Wilkinson, Wm. Toomey, M. Kerrane, M. Branagan, J. Branagan, J. J. Lyons, M. Murtagh, etc.

GAVIN LOW, LTD., M.I.A.A.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

AUCTION TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 12 Noon, AT SALEROOMS, 30 UPR. ORMOND QUAY.
SUPERIOR PIANOS, ANTIQUE AND MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, Rugs, 20lb. Automatic Recording Scales, Corking Machine, High-grade Battery Wireless Set, and miscellaneous lots, removed from Kenah Hill, Killiney, per instructions of Robert M. Exham, Esq., and for other accounts (To be Sold Without Reserve), as already fully advertised.

MICHAEL BARRON & SON,
Auctioneers, Valuers and Court Receivers,
30/35 UPPER ORMOND QUAY.

SUMMERHILL HOUSE,
CO. MEATH.
ESTATE OF MARGARET LADY LANGFORD.
250 ACRES
OF ABOVE WELL-KNOWN FATTENING LANDS WILL BE LET BY AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.
Letting at 12 o'clock in Farmyard. Card with acreages on application.

CRAIGIE BROS., M.I.A.A.,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

"COOLGARDIE," 26 Conyngham road, Phenix Park, Dublin.—Furniture Sale on Premises, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 4th NOVEMBER, 1936. VALUABLE COLLECTION OF MODERN AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE. Sale commencing 11 o'clock Admission 6d.

W. MORTIMER & CO., M.I.A.A.,
139 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. 'Phone 52547.

SEE THE
Model Gowns
From the Vienna Exhibition
Newells 63 Grafton St. Dublin

THE
FARM PAGE
IN TO-MORROW'S
"IRISH TIMES"
will contain articles on
Mechanised Farming
Creates Employment

Crops Yield £100 an Acre

SEE
TO-MORROW'S ISSUE

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

RESPECTABLE person wants daily or few days' weekly.—M 1800, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wants four days' weekly work. M 1797, this office.

SUPERIOR, young Daily Maid disengaged; good worker, thoroughly experienced in all duties; 12/- weekly; highest reference.—M 1806, this office.

WANTED, situation as Working Housekeeper, one or two gentlemen.—M 1845, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A GOOD Cook General, settled; city, country; well recommended.—M 1802, this office.

EXCELLENT Cook disengaged, £45-£50; also temperate Dairy.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lr. Mount St.

HIGHLY recommended young Cook seeks outdoor situation; city.—M 1836, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties; city or North side; recommended.—M 1805, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties; city or suburbs; good references.—M 1790, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties; Dunleary district.—M 1791, Irish Times Branch Office, Dunleary.

GENERAL.—Trustworthy country Girl seeks vacancy, small adult family.—M 1753, this office.

GENERAL disengaged, young, Scotch girl; £20, rising; four o'clock; good reference.—Griffin's Registry, 40 Donnybrook.

GENERAL; small family; highest references.—M 1801, this office.

GENERAL, good cook; well recommended. Seen to-day, 11-1. Registry, over Monument Creamery, Blackrock.

PARTLY trained General; city or suburbs; good references.—M 1792, this office.

YOUNG Daily General, all duties; South side; good references.—M 1788, this office.

YOUNG General; good references.—M 1796, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

AN intelligent young country Girl wants to train House P. riourmaid. Apply Miss Moynihan's Bureau, 55 Lower O'Connell street.

HOUSEMAID, Farmer's Daughter, I.C., aged 20; two years 11 present place.—T. Wilson, Clobemonhall, Ballyeaney, Ferns, Wexford. 2 C

HOUSE Parlourmaid, thoroughly experienced; Englishman preferred; very good references.—M 1793, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

BEST type trained Infant's Nurse available, Catholic, Protestant. Interviews—Miss Moynihan's Nurses Bureau, 55 Lower O'Connell street.

EXPERIENCED Infant's Nurse, country; highly recommended by lady.—M 1839, this office.

EXCELLENT Infant's Nurse, R.C., disengaged, highly recommended.—Blackwoods, 42 Lr. Mount St.

INFANT'S Nurse wishes post (first baby); experienced; Dublin or suburbs.—M 1742, this office.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

CHRYSANTHEMUM RUST.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—

Syringing with any of the approved fungicides is, of course, out of the question after the flower buds have begun to expand, or, indeed, after the plants have been placed in position under glass. Still, in the case of late-flowering varieties, it may still be practicable, and, as prevention is better than cure, it is as well to remember that all plants should be sprayed or syringed before being housed. It should also be borne in mind that humidity, arising from overcrowding or lack of ventilation, is a fruitful source of all fungoid diseases of plants.

AT Drummond's—Bulbs for Bowls, Bulbs for Rockery, Bulbs for Beds and Borders, Bulbs for Woodland planting. Top grade only. Write for catalogue, 58 Dawson street Dublin, and Carlow. T

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning, rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, colospaths; material supplied; R.H.S. medallist.—E. G. White F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham, Dublin. Dublin. 95197 T

ALPINE Nursery, Ballawley Park, Dundrum, Dublin. Rock Plants at moderate prices. Catalogue on application. 12 22

AT Nash's Nursery, Athlone, is the place to buy Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, Climbers, etc.; catalogues free. 16 27

"AMAZING Success with Cuttings in Easy-Light Frames," reports a County Dublin gardener. Copyright is not reserved. Ask your Seedsman. 30 C

BOWLS for Bulbs—An unmense selection in artistic shapes, shades, sizes, at all prices, including the finest selections available of the best Irish and English potteries.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

BEES require Feeding after the wet and wearing summer; Medicated Candy, 1/- lb., postage 6d.; 7 lb. 7/-, post free; Feeders, Honey Bottles, Moss Pots and other seasonable requirements; catalogue free.—M. Rowan and Co., Specialists in Beehive Requisites, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

BIRD Cages—A new season's delivery of the makers' latest designs; well worth inspection by the up to date fancier. Now showing at Rowan's, Seed Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, Dublin. 30 C

BULBS—Selected Snowdrop, 100 2/6; Narcissus, 50 3/6; Bluebells, 100 3/-; post free.—Blackburne, Tankardstown, Slane, Co. Meath. 2 F

BRADSHAW, Parliament street, Dublin—Bulbs, Tulips (early and late), Hyacinths, Daffodils, etc.; price list free; Wallflowers, very choice, Blood Red, Golden King, etc., 2/6 100. 20/- 1,000. 3 D

BRADSHAW, Artane: City Shop, 15 Parliament street—Lonicera Nitidia, for hedging, 12/- 100, 50 7/-; Climbing Roses, 9/- dozen, 1/2 each; Perpetual Flowering Carnations, 12 2/-; Aubretia, 12 2/-, 6 for 1/3; or 3d. each, purple, red, mauve; also Sweet William, Pansies, Violas, Delphiniums, Polyanthus, Gypsophilia, Gaillardia, Anchusa, Coreopsis, Catmint, Lupins, 12 2/-, or 6 for 1/3 free. 3 D

BRADSHAW, Parliament street—Celery Seed, sure cure rheumatism, 8d. oz., 6/- lb. 3 D

CELERY Seed, for making cures, full of flavour, 8d. ounce, 6/- lb.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

CARRARA, a very lovely white Tulip, May flowering, beauty cup shape, snowy colour, 2/6 dozen, 17/6 100.—Rowan's, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

EVERYONE interested in Roses, Fruit Trees and Shrubs—in fact, anything for the garden—should write for Atkins' Nursery Catalogue, which is chock full of practical information, and is free.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork. 2 E

FLOWERING Bulbs are in great profusion at Rowan's, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Inspection invited of the high grade stocks offered. 30 C

GREASE Band your Fruit Trees now and prevent the upward movement of Tree Moths, so injurious to fruit crops; ready Greased Bands, 4 to 6 trees, 6d., post free 9d.; 6 to 8 trees 1/3, post free 1/6; 15 to 20 trees 2/6, post free 3/-. Or Grease Band Outfits for 20 trees, including bands 3/3, post free 3/9.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

GREENHOUSE comfort for Plants ensured with a Blue Flame Oil Burning Greenhouse Heater, no smoke, no smell, no danger; prices 15/- upwards; illustrated price list free.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

IF interested in the Whitefly Parasite (Chalcid Wasp) also the Control of Slugs, write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage: Flower of Spring and Harbinger, 2/-; Cauliflower: Early London, from seed bed, 2/6; Lettuce: All The Year Round, 2/- 100 T

LISSADELL Wallflower Plants (Transplanted)—Crimson, Golden, Ruby and Yellow, 1/- dozen, 6/- 100, post free, cash with order, subject unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo T

LILIUM Candidum, the snow white Madonna "St. Joseph's, or Lily of France, a beautiful subject, unrivalled for hardiness, perfume and beauty, 1/- each, 10/6 dozen.—Rowan's, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

LILIUM Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily) for forcing, produces sweet scented, snow white flowers, 1/9 each, 18/- doz.—Rowan's, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

LADY Ferns, rare, scarce; Hose in Hose; 1/6 each. Thompson, Kilcolman Rectory, Millstreet, Kerry. 30 C

LONICERA Hedging, 10/- 100; 12 beautiful Flowering Shrubs, 9/-.—29 Eden quay, Dublin. 9 3

NOW is the time to re-organise and plant your Herbaceous Borders. Every variety of Herbaceous Plant supplied at lowest cost. Plans designed and Borders planted by the Coolmore Nursery Garden Staff are a joy for many years. Apply Mrs. Scully Flood, Coolmore Nursery Gardens, Thomastown. 22 X

PRIDE of Haarlem, a stately Darwin Tulip, brilliant cochineal crimson, with electric blue centre, mammoth bulbs, 10/6 100.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulbs and Plants, at 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

PLANT now, Wallflowers, all colours to name; Canterbury Bells, all colours; Myosotis, Sweet William, all at 8d. per dozen. Also many other Spring Bedding Plants; postage 2d. in the 1/-, minimum 6d.; orders over 10/- post free. Write the Manager, Coolmore Nursery Gardens, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny. 22 X

ROSE Trees, Rose Trees—For delivery during the month of November only, we are offering a collection of 12 best Roses in 12 best varieties for 10/-, post free, for cash with order only.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork. 2 E

RUSTIC Poles Selling, 11 South King street.—Arthur Jones, Auctioneers. 3 D

THE Beautiful Gardenia Flowered Double White Narcissus, sweet scented and decorative, excellent for cutting, 1/6 dozen, 10/6 100. At Rowan's, the Specialists in Flowering Bulbs of High Quality, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 30 C

TO Flower at Xmas—Carter's lovely Cineraries ex 3 inch pots in shades of blue, coral, pink, deep red, price 5/- per dozen; pot Chrysanthemums in all newest varieties, prices according to size. Apply the Manager, Coolmore Nursery Gardens, Thomastown. 22 X

WALLFLOWERS, 9d. dozen, 6/6 100; Myosotis, Bellis Perennials and Canterbury Bells, 1/- doz., 8/- 100; Polyanthus, 2/- doz.; postage or carriage free.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork.

WALLFLOWERS, mixed, or in separate colours, 2/6 100; Siberian Wallflowers, 3/- 100; 100 Perennial Bedding Plants, 16 varieties, 10/-.—29 Eden quay. 8 3

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent's, Children's Left-Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. 29 D

A BUYER sent for Left-Off Clothing.—Goodwin and Co., 152 Parnell street, Dublin. T

BEST quality Mesquash full length Coat, as new; price £12. Address "Z 4700, Dress," this office. 3 F

FURS at distinction on Deferred Payments. Write or call for particulars.—Taylor Vard, 25 South Anne street, Dublin 78 12

LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Dun Laoghaire. 12 29

McHUGH is the Irish Family Name featured in to-day's "Weekly Irish Times." 3 F

NEW Shoes (5s), Frocks, Hat (latest London models); cheap.—M 1764, this office. 2 F

PAGES of Irish Photographs appear in to-day's issue of the "Weekly Irish Times." Price two-pence, at all newsagents. 3 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BEAUTIFUL Hunting Cob for Hire, Rathfarnham district.—M 1656, this office. 30 C

BAY Cob Mare, absolutely sound (5), hunted, driven, worked both saddles; also Double Trailer Horsebox, strong, four doors, new tires.—Swiftesheath, Kilkenny. 31 D

CANVAS Stable Horse Sheets, part lined, surcingle, 15/6 each, postage 1/- extra.—Callaghans, of Dame street, Dublin.

HORSE Clippers (power and hand). Repairs and Sharpening.—Booth Brothers, King street, Dublin. 22 X

AUCTIONS.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).
DUN LAOGHAIRE—3 SANDYCOVE AVENUE, W.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SALE BY AUCTION:—Overstrung Iron-frame Piano, in rosewood case, by Joh. Kuhse, Dresden (an instrument of high quality); Electro-plated Gallery Salver, Entree Dishes, Forks, Spoons, Tea Pot, etc.; Easy and Occasional Chairs, Settee and Suite, Gilt Clock and Candelabra, Pictures, Sutherland and Octagonal Tables, Gilt Console Table, with Mirror; Overmantels, Curtains, Whatnots, Ornaments, Carpets, Mahog. Card Table, Walnut Screw Dining Tables, Walnut Suite, in saddlebags; Mahog. Dinner Wagon, Mahog. Sideboard, Knee-hole Writing Desk, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Linen, Bedroom Suites, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Commodes, Mahog. Hall Chairs and Table, Hall Stand, Barometer, Kitchen Furniture, Garden Pedestal Urn, and Tools, etc., etc. SALE 12 O'CLOCK.

TALBOT COALL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, DUN LAOGHAIRE.

DE RIGUEUR
(Strictly Required, Indispensable, Obligatory, Compulsory)

These are the ideas that permeate the minds of men who desire to be well and accurately dressed. Entrust yourself to our direction and thus ensure a suit or overcoat built into your personality. Designed and Hand-Tailored by Experts on the premises. Consult our Master Cutter, Mr. H. Lorimer.

OVERCOATS.
Dark Greys and Black Vicunas from
£5 10/-

DRESS SUITS.
Finest quality Midnight Blues and Blacks from
£7 15/-
SEE SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY

DINNER SUITS.
Double and Single Breasted in Midnight Blues and Blacks from
£7 7/-

DRESS ACCESSORIES

White Vests, double and single breasted, 10/6, 12/6, 17/6, 21/-. Dress Shirts, plain white, 7/11. Dress Shirts, Marcella fronts, 8/11. Dress Collars from 9d. Black Bows, 1/6, 2/6. Bow Bows, 1/11, 2/6. Dress Socks, 2/1, 2/6, 2/11 and 3/6. Dress Scarves from 1/11. Dress Braces, 3/6. White

McBIRNEYS
O'CONNELL BRIDGE DUBLIN.

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

THE TURKEY SEASON—EARLY MARKETING.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Rearers of turkeys are anticipating a good season, owing to the fact that turkeys are rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of rearing through the inclement summer. The fact that turkeys have been put on the market earlier than usual this year is another indication that there is not likely to be a glut at Christmas. Evidently producers are learning the wisdom of disposing of the birds according as they are fit for market, rather than adhering to the doubtful policy of holding them all over in the hope of better terms. There are certainly many advantages to be gained from early disposal of the turkeys, provided they are up to standard requirements. A bird that is plump and well-finished now will probably show more profit than if kept on for another month or so until it puts up extra weight. The cost of putting up that extra weight has always to be taken into account, and the chances are that the balance may be on the wrong side, especially if the birds are already over the average weight. Very heavy birds are no longer either very popular or very profitable. It pays better to sell off hen turkeys when they are between 10lb. and 14lb. weight, and cockerels from 14lb. to 18lb. or under, than to feed them on to the much larger sizes that were in demand in former times.

BEST Roasting Chickens, 5/-, 6/- pair; beautiful Geese, 5/6 each; Turkeys, 10/- each; trussed, post paid.—A. Harris, Rock House, Rosscarbery, Cork.

BEAUTIFUL R.I.R. Cockerels, dark, March birds, pure bred; 5/- each. — Brookfield, Milltown, Dublin. 3 F

COCKERELS, Pedigree Rhodes, Wyandottes, Sussex, Leghorns, splendid birds, 10/6, 15/6, 21/-; Black Leghorn Hens, 30/- dozen.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone 138. 30 C

FAT milk fed Chickens and Turkeys, dressed, ready for table; also 12 R.I.R. Pullets, March hatched. Holylands, Rathfarnham. 2 C

PULLETS—12 March cross-bred, 42/6; 12 April, 40/-; 12 May, 35/-; White Leghorn Cockerels, 4/6 delivered.—Perrott, Avoca.

WRITE for quotation, Poultry Foods.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street and 12 Burgh quay. 16 20

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

A SHORTHORN Bull, has proved himself a getter of excellent calves, now a massive bull, dam and grand dam great milkers, grand dam 26lb. cow; animal now suitable for cows only; he is also a beef bull. Apply Rountree, Rockcorry, Co. Monaghan. 3 F

FERRETS, strong and healthy, 11/- each; inspection invited; dispatched immediately.—Lindsay, Roscrea. 31 D

FERRETS, Ferrets, Ferrets, from the best working strain in England; bitches 6/- each, dogs 7/6 each; extra large liners 10/- each; clean and healthy (carriage paid); name station.—Arthur Leist, Denton, Harreston, Norfolk. T

PURE bred pedigree Jersey Bull, 12 months, very healthy.—Patchett, Oakgrove, Coachford, Co. Cork. 3 F

DOGS.

A BOSY Boarding Kennels are noted for happy Dogs. Come and see them.—Mrs. Savell Hicks, Glen Druid, Shankill. Tel.: Shankill, 22. T

ALSATIAN Bitch, 6 months old, lovely pup, £2 or nearest offer.—M 1785, this office. 2 C

BLACK Cocker Pups, six months old, splendid pedigree; 42/- each.—Lindsay, Roscrea. 31 D

BLUE Roan Cocker Pups, by Champion Rosemount Bimbo; 42/- each.—Lindsay, Roscrea. 31 D

BOSTON Bull wanted, young Dog or Pup.—58 Leinster road, Rathmines. 2 E

CHAMPION pedigree Miniature Wirehair Bitch, 9 months, trained; £2 2/-.—M 1765, this office. 2 F

FOR interesting Irish Kennel News, Articles and Special Reports of Dog Shows, also official and exclusive Irish Kennel Club Reports and Registrations, read "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale every Saturday. Price 2d.

PEKINGESE Puppies, pure bred, lovely pets.—Grace, 15 Dartmouth square, Dublin. 'Phone 61423. 30 C

DOGS. CONTINUED.

PEKINGESE Puppies, champion strain; moderate to clear.—11 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin. 3 F

SALE—The Pointer Bitch, Forlaigre Fansy, winner of two field trials; any trial by appointment.—McNamara, Newtown, Naas. 3 D

SMOOTH Dachshund Puppies for Sale, by Champion Shrewd Saint—Mittie Mitzi (winner in England), by Champion Junker Jan.—Marsh, Kilbricken, Leix. T 3 F

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED Garage, Hire and Repairs, etc., for Sale; owner going abroad; price £320; in Dublin.—M 1756, this office. 2 C

FOR Letting at bargain rent, 11 rooms on first floor in city's busiest shopping centre, over 4,000 square feet; suitable factory or office. Apply Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 3 F

LADIES and Gentlemen's Hairdressing Saloon, old established, vicinity Stephen's Green; price £250. Apply M 1805, this office. 2 C

NORTH Suburb—To be Sold as a Going Concern, with good will and leasehold interest with reversion, successful Hardware Business, situate in a busy and populous thoroughfare. Rent £144 per annum. Price for interest and good will, £850. Offers considered.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 30 C

OFFICES, unique suite, 8 rooms, close Nelson's Pillar; new building; only £250 yearly.—Arthur Jones, Son.

SHOP to Rent wanted, in busy district, suitable for Confectionery.—M 1814, this office. 3 D

SEVERAL Stockrooms to Let, also Storerooms, in basements, electric lift; all at reasonable rent. Apply Manager, Central Hotel, Exchequer street. X

THREE capacious Stores to Let, 17 to 19 Canal place, South, James's Street Harbour. Keys with Caretaker at No 20. 31 D

TO Let, Shop and Residence, 99 Terenure road, North. Apply Long, 1 Lower Ormond quay. 2 E

WANTED, near Kingsbridge or North Wall, Premises, 15,000 to 20,000 square feet, or Building Site for same. Details—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 2 E

WANTED, modern Shop Window Dividers, largest; also Display Stands, etc. Address "Z 4711, Dividers," this office.

WANTED, Lock-up Shops, Thomas street and Dun Laoghaire.—M 1853, this office. 3 D

BUILDING SITES.

BROWNE and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's, have very attractive Building Sites at Terenure, Rathgar and Dundrum for Letting at five shillings per foot; all services. 2 E

BUILDING Estate, south side, freehold, about 27 acres, for Sale; adjacent to city, public water supply. Address "Z 4715, Building Estate," this office.

BUILDING Sites—Kimmage road, W., Terenure; long leases, reasonable rents.—Levingston, 3 Dawson street, Dublin. 12 X

LUCAN—Building Site, 3½ Irish acres, public water supply. Address "Z 4713, Site," this office.

WANTED to Purchase or Rent, 1 to 2 Acre secluded Site for detached House, Dennybrook to Foxrock, Goatstown, Dundrum areas; good price for suitable site.—M 1835, this office. 3 F

STABLING AND GRAZING.

STABLING to Let, adjoining Phœnix Park.—M 1580, this office. 29 X

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ABANDON House-hunting—Consult Garvey and Good. Advance available at 4½ per cent, up to 35 years.—Garvey and Good, 20 Lincoln place. T

ALBERT MacArthur, "The Housefinder," 17 MacArthur House, 17 DOLIER STREET. T

AN attractive selection of Houses and Bungalows, Ballsbridge to Bray, for Sale.—Le Clerc and Donovan, Sandycove. T

AT 6 Lennox street, seven apartments, bath, two w.c's, gas, electric; excellent condition; no ground rent; possession; £725. Seen 4 to 5.30. 30 C

AN Individual Home ensures Permanent Satisfaction if suitably selected under our expert guidance after a Century's Experience.—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. Lists free on application. 30 C

ATTRACTIVE detached Residence, convenient to Hermitage Golf Links, 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, etc., sacrifice price for quick Sale. Details, Battersby and Co., 39 Westmoreland street. 30 C

AUCTION, Thursday, 12th November, at Our Sale-rooms, 2.30 o'clock—271 Griffith avenue, Drumcondra, bright, modern House, nicely situated, beside 'bus and tram; vacant possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, 39 Westmoreland street. 9 2

AUCTION, Thursday, 12th November, at Our Sale-rooms, 2.30 o'clock—42 Ulverton road, Dalkey, pre-war red brick House, on tram line; vacant possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, 39 Westmoreland street. 9 2

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

AUCTION, Thursday, 12th November, at Our Sale-rooms, 2.30 o'clock—79 Albert road, Sandycove, non-basement pre-war House, in good order; possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, 39 Westmoreland street. 9 2

AT Blackrock House Estate—Six and seven roomed Houses being erected on Maretimo Gardens, East (off tram line), convenient churches, schools, shopping; access to sea; carefully planned, with every convenience. Inspection invited (entrance opposite tram depot), Blackrock, or apply Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. 31 D

AT Donnybrook—Pretty basementless House, eight apartments, garage, garden; bargain.—Meagher, Sandycove road. 3 F

AT Kingstown, sea front—Double fronted basementless House, eight apartments, every convenience; £980.—Meagher, Sandycove road. 3 F

AT Ranelagh—Pre-war non-basement House, newly decorated; £700.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 3 E

AT Oaklands Estate, Highfield road, Rathgar—Very attractive, new, all brick Houses, from £1,250 to £1,550; exceptional value.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 3 F

BOOTERSTOWN avenue, 29—Seven good rooms, non-basement, bathroom, electric; Pembroke lease; newly decorated; open inspection. 30 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Clontarf, semi-detached modern House 7 rooms, large garden, £950 (part cash). Details, 39 Westmoreland street. 30 C

BUSHY Park road—Solidly-constructed, semi-detached, non-basement, pre-war, brick built House; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, garden, space for garage, electric light, good order throughout. Price £1,700. Orders to view.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 30 C

BEAUTIFUL, detached, non-basement Residence, on 3 acres, Glenageary; large selection.—Bosc, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 31 D

BALLSBRIDGE—£875; 6 roomed House; good garden. Details—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 2 E

BELMONT Gardens, Belmont avenue, Clonskeagh, 2 reception, 3 or 4 bedrooms, garage; 2d. tram or 'bus; price £1,075; ground rent £9. Apply on site. 2 A

CLYDE Road Vicinity—Desirable, detached Residence, in excellent order; price £3,250. Seen only by appointment with Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 31 D

CLONDALKIN—Stud Farm for Sale, 135 Stat. acres, medium sized Residence, 66 loose boxes. Full details and particulars of this desirable holding from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 31 D

CHOICE semi-detached Residence for Sale, "Audley," No. 18 Highfield road, Rathgar, containing large hall, 3 reception rooms, billiard room, 4 family bedrooms (1 h. and c.), maid's room, large kitchen with scullery, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s (separate), boxroom, hot press, pantries; garage (communicating), electric light throughout, tennis lawn; exceptionally large well laid out grounds, fully stocked, two greenhouses; the House is of first class construction, in perfect order, ready for immediate occupation; term unexpired 199 years; apportioned ground rent £19 5s. 4d.; R.I.V. £60; on view any weekday 2 to 4 p.m. For further particulars apply to J. Leslie Harris, Solicitor, 6 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 2 E

CONYNGHAM road, Phœnix Park—Houses, large and small, gardens, garages, for Sale. Apply Number 30. 2 E

FOR Sale, Glenageary—Attractive, detached, basementless House; eight apartments; every convenience; tennis.—Box 19, Stephens' Library, Dun Laoghaire. 3 F

FOXROCK—An exceptionally attractive modern detached Residence; large hall, cloakroom, breakfast room, study, diningroom, drawingroom, 5 family bedrooms (h. and c. in 3), 2 bathrooms, maid's room, 3 w.c.s, hot press, tiled kitchen, 2 pantries, scullery, cosihouse, garage, e.l., gas, "Cockanheat" range, excellent garden. Apply Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., Estate Agents and Valuers, 60 Dawson street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, 114 Rathfarnham road, all modern conveniences, perfect order; price reduced. 3 F

GARVILLE avenue—Double fronted House, with large and lofty rooms and in excellent order throughout; garage, large garden; price £1,700. Seen by appointment with Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 31 D

"HARTSTOWN Stud Farm," Clonsilla, on 113 acres, 70 loose boxes, non-basement, compact Residence, conveniently situated; free of rent for ever. Details, 39 Westmoreland street. 30 C

HERBERT Park—Excellent pre-war, non-basement Residence; sunny aspect; ground rent £10; price £2,200. Sole Agents, Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 31 D

KENILWORTH square—Very elegant detached House, newly decorated; electric light, garden, garage.—Lloyd, 117 Stephen's Green. 3 F

LANSDOWNE road—One of these well built Houses, Sale, having large and spacious rooms and in excellent order; reasonable price for quick sale. Particulars—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 31 D

MONTPELIER Hill, near Phœnix Park, attractive House, price £700; ground rent £2 10/-; no costs. Apply on site. 2 A

"OPPORTUNITY of a Bargain," Battersby and Co. offer, at Clontarf, pre-war, non-basement House, 7 rooms, electricity, perfect order; £840. Details, 39 Westmoreland street. 30 C

OAKLANDS Park, Ballsbridge—Pre-war, non-basement House; £875. Orders to view—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 31 D

PEMBROKE, 7 minutes from stephen's Green, ball Residence, very convenience, double garage, tennis; £1,900.—Jones, Auctioneer. 2 E

PROFIT Rent of £232 per annum out of Chatelet House (rates etc.) to agents. Particulars from Frank J. Kennedy and Co., 13 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. 3 F

RATHMINES, off Leinster road—Roomy, pre-war, non-basement House, 3 bed, 2 sitting; long lease; low rent.—M 1746, this office. 2 E

RATHDOWN road (N.C. road)—Nice House, convenient position, next tram line, price £1,000. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street. 2 E

RATHFARNHAM—Most attractive modern semi-detached Residence; hall, cloakroom (w.c. and h. and c.), 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c., kitchen, pantry, etc.; e.l., gas, garage, gardens; for Sale, with immediate possession. Apply Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., Estate Agents and Valuers, 60 Dawson street, Dublin.

SHANKILL—1 acre; detached, non-basement, modern House; 7 rooms, kitchen, h. and c. bath; garage, garden, etc. Orders to view—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 31 D

SOLIDLY built House; absolute bargain, £775; Terenure district.—M 1773, this office. 2 E

SUTTON Cross—Modern detached Residence, in excellent position; 3 reception r